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The Hongkong Telegraph

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1940.

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WHITEAWAY'S

SWEEPING R.A.F. RAIDS BRING DESTRUCTION TO A DOZEN ENEMY CITIES

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, Oct. 2, (UP).—ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL REPORT THE ROYAL AIR FORCE RAIDERS DROPPED BOMBS ON THE NORTHWEST SUBURBS OF BERLIN LAST NIGHT CAUSING "FOUR TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS."

THE AIR MINISTRY REPORTED THAT THE RAID WAS CONCENTRATED ON MACHINERY AND AMMUNITION FACTORIES, ELECTRIC STATIONS AND OIL PLANTS.

NAZIS LOSE 9 PLANES

Raiders Well Held

SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAPH
LONDON, Oct. 2 (UP).—It is officially reported that nine German planes were brought down today. One British fighter is missing as a result of the brief raids, and a series of attacks on London by several squadrons of raiders.

It said that all the London attacks were intercepted and broken up by British fighters.

Few Get Through

A force of 100 bombers was sent to attack London today, but only a few got through. The raiders were met by British fighters and many were shot down. The few that did get through dropped bombs on the city, but caused little damage.

Few Bombers Reach London

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UP).—The few bombers that did get through today dropped bombs on the city, but caused little damage. The raiders were met by British fighters and many were shot down.

Reports indicate that where bombs were dropped they caused little damage and few casualties, although there were some minor fires. Both on their way to and from London, it is revealed, some of the German planes dropped bombs on the coast.

A few bombs, says the Air Ministry, were dropped at isolated points in south-west England, South Wales and

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LATEST

Air Mail Services To Resume

The Imperial Airways announce that a service mail plane will be sent out from Hongkong to Bangkok on Saturday next with mails to connect with the main line planes. An inward mail plane is expected on Monday next.

See Back Page For Further Late News

One returning pilot described a "brilliant white flash" and asserted that a "vast pall of black smoke remained over the blazing target."

WAR PLANTS ATTACKED

The official report on the raid declared that R.A.F. bombers attacked a munitions factory at Berlin, electric power stations at Cologne and Duisberg and oil plants at Sterkrade, Holton, Gelsenkirchen and Cologne.

It is also claimed that British bombers attacked the goods yards at Hamm, Soest, Westerbild, Greinberg and Coblenz; the railway junctions at Sterkrade and Holton; the canal docks in the Rhine, an aircraft factory at Rotterdam and several other

aircraft factories. The parts of Rotterdam, Cologne, Duisberg, Greinberg, Coblenz and Le Havre, and the munitions plants at Cap Gris Nez were also heavily bombed.

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Trawler Overdue

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—The Admiralty announces that the H.M. trawler "Heron" is overdue and must be considered lost.

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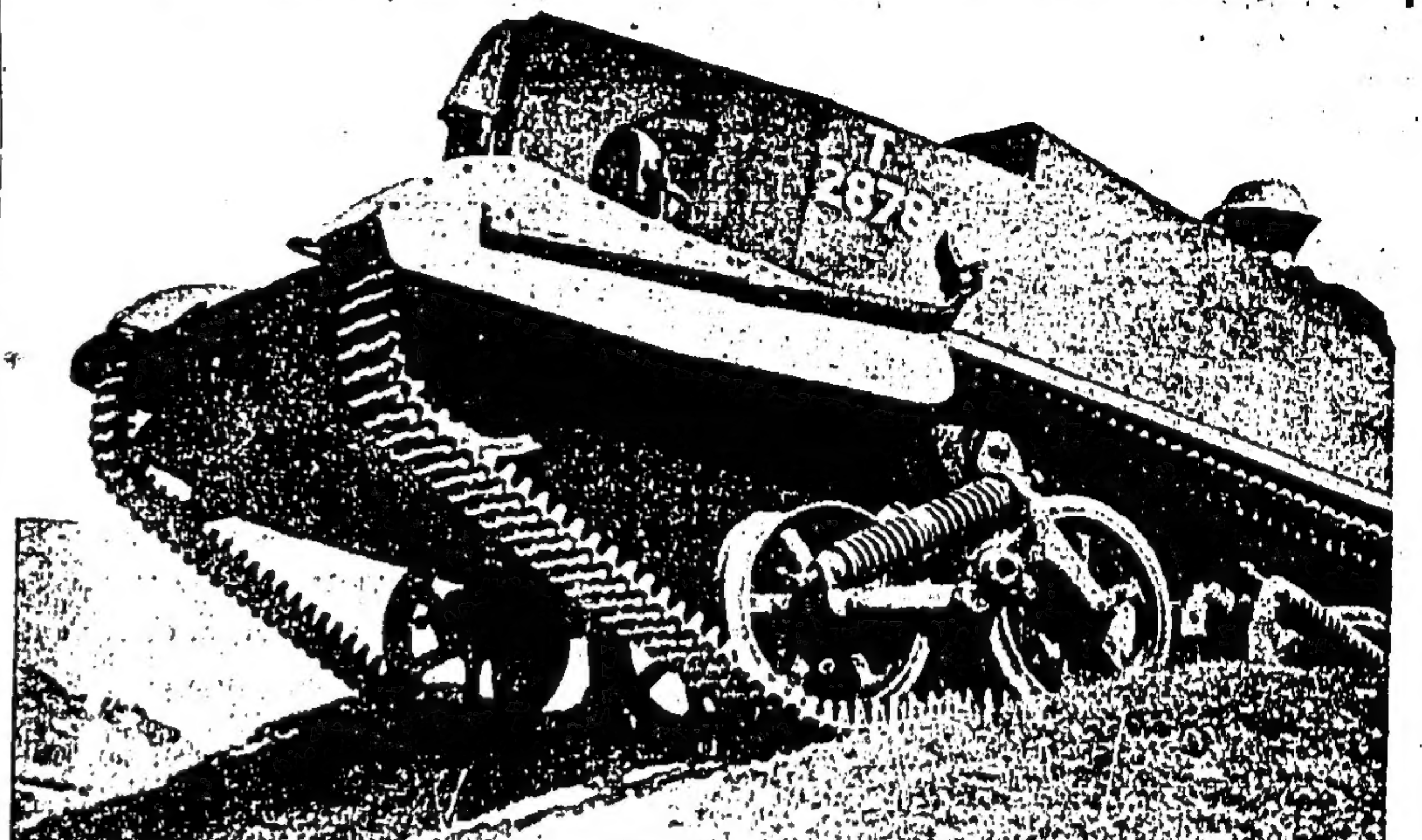
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ANOTHER ASPECT OF BRITAIN'S READINESS



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British Cabinet Changes Forecast

MR. CHAMBERLAIN MAY RESIGN

Churchill As Party Chief?

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UP).—Although there is no official confirmation, reliable sources here understand that the resignation of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and a number of changes in the Government will be announced this week.

It is said that Mr. Chamberlain is relinquishing his Cabinet Ministership as Lord President of the Council and also his position as leader of the Conservative Party.

Reports say Mr. Chamberlain's decision to resign is based on urgent advice from his physicians, and it is generally assumed that his resignation will result in Mr. Winston Churchill taking over the leadership of the Conservative Party and making several changes in the present Government set-up.

Other Possible Changes

Mr. John Anderson is also expected to resign as Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security. He has been strongly criticised on the grounds of inadequate air and shelter and his policy of mass internment for German refugees.

Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has also been attacked for his budget.

Many rumours are circulating regarding possible changes in the Government. They involve Lord

Beaverbrook and others, but they still appear to be mainly guess work.

Anticipated Moves

LONDON, Oct. 3 (Reuter).—There is reason to believe, says the "Press Association" Lobby correspondent, that changes in the War Cabinet as an other department of the Government will be announced immediately.

The correspondent anticipated that Mr. Chamberlain's resignation for health reasons will be announced immediately. This would leave a vacancy in the War Cabinet and it would not be surprising, says the correspondent, if Mr. Ernest Bevin were to leave his present position as Minister of Labour for one with less departmental responsibility but more scope.

There is some reason to think that Lord Halifax will remain in Government and, as Lord Beaverbrook is already a member of the War Cabinet, he too may retain his present office.

Some good judges anticipate that Mr. Duff Cooper may leave the Ministry of Information for the War Office in which case Mr. Anthony Eden, present War Minister, may be found an outlet elsewhere, possibly in the Ministry of Supply.

Invasion Of Britain No Longer Necessary

—Thanks To Japan!

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—An official German declaration that the invasion of Britain has been shelved, has been made to a Japanese correspondent in Berlin. "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent learns.

The declaration took the form of a statement that Germany's military and diplomatic position has been so strengthened by the new pact with Japan that there is no longer any necessity for hurrying invasion plans.

Many British experts have long been convinced that Germany will think twice before launching an assault on the British Isles, but the excuse for holding off does not carry conviction, the correspondent continues.

One of the finest summers in living memory should have favoured German plans if the R.A.F., Royal Navy and Army could have been ignored. But there are other implications in the German statement. If Germany's hand is strengthened, it is obviously not against Britain. As in the case of the German guarantee to despoiled Rumania, menace could only come from Russia.

The next few days should clarify the position as to whether Germany, by virtue of increased strength, is to threaten Russia or to woo her.

Mystery Of Ribbentrop

The existing uncertainty of the issue may explain the mystery which is being observed about Herr von Ribbentrop's movements. The German assertion that he is "visiting" the country near Berlin lacks conviction.

British relations with Japan are likely to enter a critical stage when the question of re-opening the Burma Road arises for decision during the next fortnight.

There seems little likelihood of the measure, which was intended as a

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ITALIANS REPULSED AT ADEN

Only One Plane Reaches Town

ADEN, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—The Italians delivered their 32nd attempted air attack on Aden yesterday. There was no damage.

Only one machine penetrated as far as the town, but it was then forced to touch a height by fire from warships in harbour that its bombs fell harmlessly.

A British fighter machine-gunned the Italian aircraft which was last seen diving with smoke pouring from it.

On only 16 occasions have Italian aircraft reached Aden itself and only 17 people have been killed.

The principal targets on land have not yet suffered at all.

CANADIAN NAVY

OTTAWA, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—Fifteen large ocean-going yachts have been acquired by the Canadian Navy for conversion into anti-submarine patrol vessels, announced the Navy Minister today.

MADRAS, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—A further £15,000 has been cabled to the Air Ministry from the Governor's War Fund, bringing the total contributions from this source to £247,000.

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Britain's Middle East Front Is Strengthened By The "Aussies"

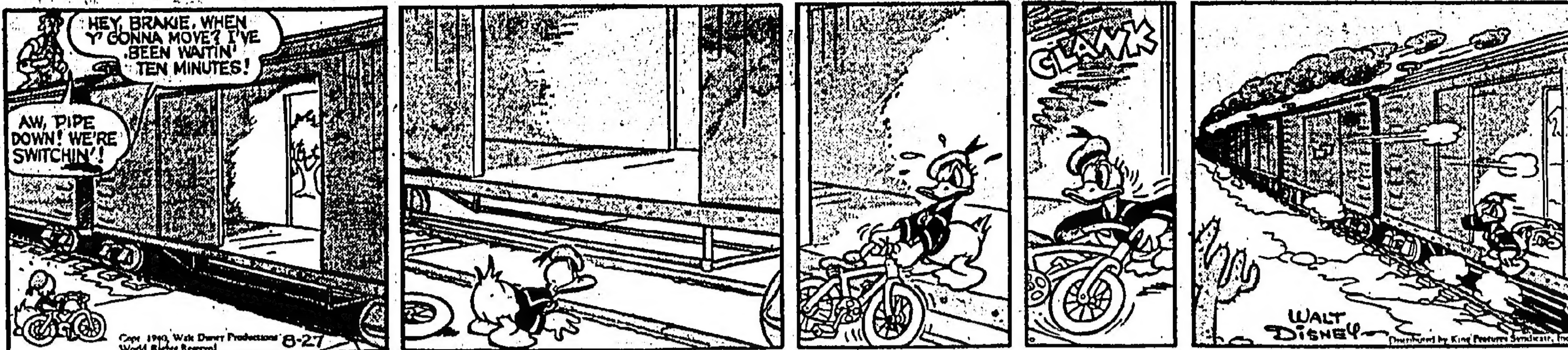
LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—General Sir Archibald Wavell's Egyptian front, already strong in mechanised cavalry and first-class infantry of the line, has now been reinforced by a contingent of Australians.

In Kenya, his South African troops are now reported to be holding 500 miles of lines of communication south of the Abyssinian front.

In

DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



Just Arrived
"LANEFORD"
 PURE WHOLESOME
 AUSTRALIAN
 REDUCED CREAM
 3 tins 80c. (4oz. nett)
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 DELICIOUS WITH ALL KINDS
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 PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.
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MAGAZINE PAGE

HOW HOLLAND FOUGHT

Continuing the official Dutch story of the invasion

Secondly, German troops, landing from the air in fields and on water, were carrying out attacks on Dordrecht and its bridge. This attack was unsuccessful. The river crossing at Dordrecht was disputed until the very end.

Thirdly, an attack was made on the river crossings at Rotterdam. Preparations for this attack were made by the occupation of Waalhaven during the morning of May the 10th. Large forces were landed on the aerodrome throughout the day. This attack was partly successful. The Germans were able to occupy and hold the southern banks of the river Meuse but until the very last day they failed to get a sufficiently strong foothold on the northern bank of the river.

Fourthly, large numbers of parachutists were landed round Delft in order to take possession of the city. This attack also failed. The German troops in this section were defeated and killed or taken prisoner.

Fifthly, there was the attack on The Hague, mentioned previously. Again, this attack failed. Already, on the first day, the aerodromes round The Hague were heavily attacked by a bitter struggle with heavy losses for the Dutch. In connection with this fighting round The Hague it is worth mentioning that Dutch troops which had only been with the colours for five weeks, were sent into action. These troops, which the German Army Command in its "information" and "day-orders" called "worthless and undisciplined", brought such pressure to bear on the paratroops that it was primarily due to them that the action of the Germans against the seat of the Government failed.

In looking up these points of attack on the map it becomes clear that the Germans wanted to force a passage from North Brabant into the heart of the country up to the seat of Government.

Papers found on the dead body of the German general commanding operations against The Hague make it clear that his troops had orders to occupy the city by the end of the first day.

It may be assumed that operations against Dordrecht, Rotterdam and Delft were also supposed to be successful on the first day. Apparently the German Command expected to be able to bring successful divisions up the Moerdijk on the second day, gaining control of the road to the north. Not only was the conquest of the road Moerdijk-Dordrecht-Rotterdam-Delft only partly successful, but the arrival of the German armoured divisions at the Moerdijk was delayed till the fourth day, through greater resistance in Noord Brabant than was anticipated. Even then these armoured divisions could not penetrate further than the bridge-crossings at Rotterdam. Presumably the aim of the massive air bombardment on the fifth day of the war, of the part of Rotterdam, situated on the northern bank of the river, was to break Dutch resistance and clear the way for the armoured columns. It may certainly be called a success for the Dutch forces that the German operations against the heart of the country achieved their end only on the fifth, instead of the first or second day. Thanks to this bitter resistance it was possible for her Majesty the Queen and the Government to leave the country. This departure is of immense importance for the future of the Netherlands.

Before giving a detailed description of the course of fighting in the heart of the country, a few points must be made clear. Thus, it must be noted that the Dutch army had in the first instance been trained and equipped for defence, especially in the so-called "polders". As a result of the German invasion from the air our troops suddenly had to take the offensive in the difficult polder terrain, a task which had been designed for the enemy. None the less our forces carried out this

task with great success. Then difficulties, however, were greatly increased by the action of German paratroops. Apart from the action at Moerdijk bridge, where this contemptible method of warfare decided the issue, another example can be taken from the action round The Hague. A group of approximately a hundred Germans dressed in Dutch uniforms fell in with a Dutch battalion advancing through the dunes, without arousing suspicion. Suddenly they opened fire causing many casualties amongst the Dutch soldiers before they could be finally destroyed. Other reports mention German soldiers seeing even behind women or children whom they snatched up from the street. The action of the fifth column must be noted here. It consisted mainly of German residents in Holland and naturalised Germans.

Dutch Nazis formed only a very small minority. Like the paratroops, the fifth column made ample use of disguises and caused considerable confusion by nipping at Dutch police and the civilian population.

Among the disguises employed were those of postmen, policemen, tramconductors and even women and priests. False rumours were also used as effective weapons by these organised gangsters. Thus they spread rumours about orders for evacuation, alleged to be given by the authorities, warning against non-existent poisoned cigarettes and chocolates etc. More will be said about these activities later.

When on the first day Dutch resistance in the centre of the country proved to be greater than the Germans expected, they called for reinforcements. Fresh paratroops were dropped round The Hague in the late afternoon, while transport planes came down on the beach south of Katwijk. Luckily, the destroyer H.M. van Galen, hastily called to Rotterdam, happened to be passing and destroyed the transport planes on the beach with shell-fire thus nipping in the bud this First Army Corps which quickly dealt with the German reinforcements.

At the end of the day it could be said that the attack on The Hague had been successfully repulsed. Papers, sketches and maps found on the German commander, giving detailed information about the addresses where uniforms and arms had been stored and where further instructions would be available, illustrated the care with which this attack had been prepared. Amongst these papers, a list, no doubt made up by the destroyer, was found, giving the names and addresses of a number of people in The Hague. It is interesting that amongst these were the names of some staff officers of the G.H.Q.

Those paratroops round The Hague, who had escaped death or imprisonment, were again reinforced during the night of the 11th. On this day they were strongly supported by the fifth column, operating the Hague with great violence, but failing to check the continuous hunting out of paratroops.

As a result of the energetic action of the military and police their activities were definitely suppressed. In the ensuing street battle armoured cars and artillery were employed. A regular attack on the police headquarters was, with some difficulty, suppressed. The threat of the fifth column to the centre of the country, however, remained. Military guards had to be stationed at all crossings to scrutinise passers-by. Even then sporadic shooting continued in various parts of the city, keeping it in a general state of alarm, though the danger of the city falling into fifth column hands had been removed.

In Rotterdam the struggle progressed less favourably. With the help of marines, the torpedo boat H.M.Z. 5 and the torpedo-motorboat

FUNNY SIDE UP By Abner Dean



... And they call it "THEIR BALTIC!"

From "The Times"

Almost any night, whatever the weather, if you happened to be near one of several aerodromes which make up a Bomber Group in the East of England you would hear the roar of powerful engines "warming up," and presently would see the dim shapes of long-bodied Hampden bombers disappearing into the darkness towards the coast.

You would probably think that they were starting out to attack some military objective in Germany, but if you could follow them on a magic carpet you would see them steer a steady course over the North Sea, pick their way carefully through to the Baltic, circle lower and lower and then release some heavy objects which fall into the sea with a splash.

These men are carrying out their normal work, but it is a "special job" all the same; a task calling for great coolness, courage, and endurance, and above all, great navigational skill and accuracy.

They are Britain's mine-laying experts of the air, the constant terror of the enemy's shipping. Our mine-laying aircraft can penetrate to places which the naval mine-layers cannot reach, and for that reason they have undertaken the task of blocking the Baltic to Germany's dwindling sea strength.

Since the start of the Norwegian campaign they have mined all the areas from the farthest eastern German Baltic ports to as far north as Norway so successfully that there is no safe channel for German shipping, and no German-occupied fjord, estuary, or harbour which the enemy can use with safety.

Because of the success of these operations Germany is forced to maintain a large fleet of observation ships, searchlight platforms, balloons, and special anti-aircraft

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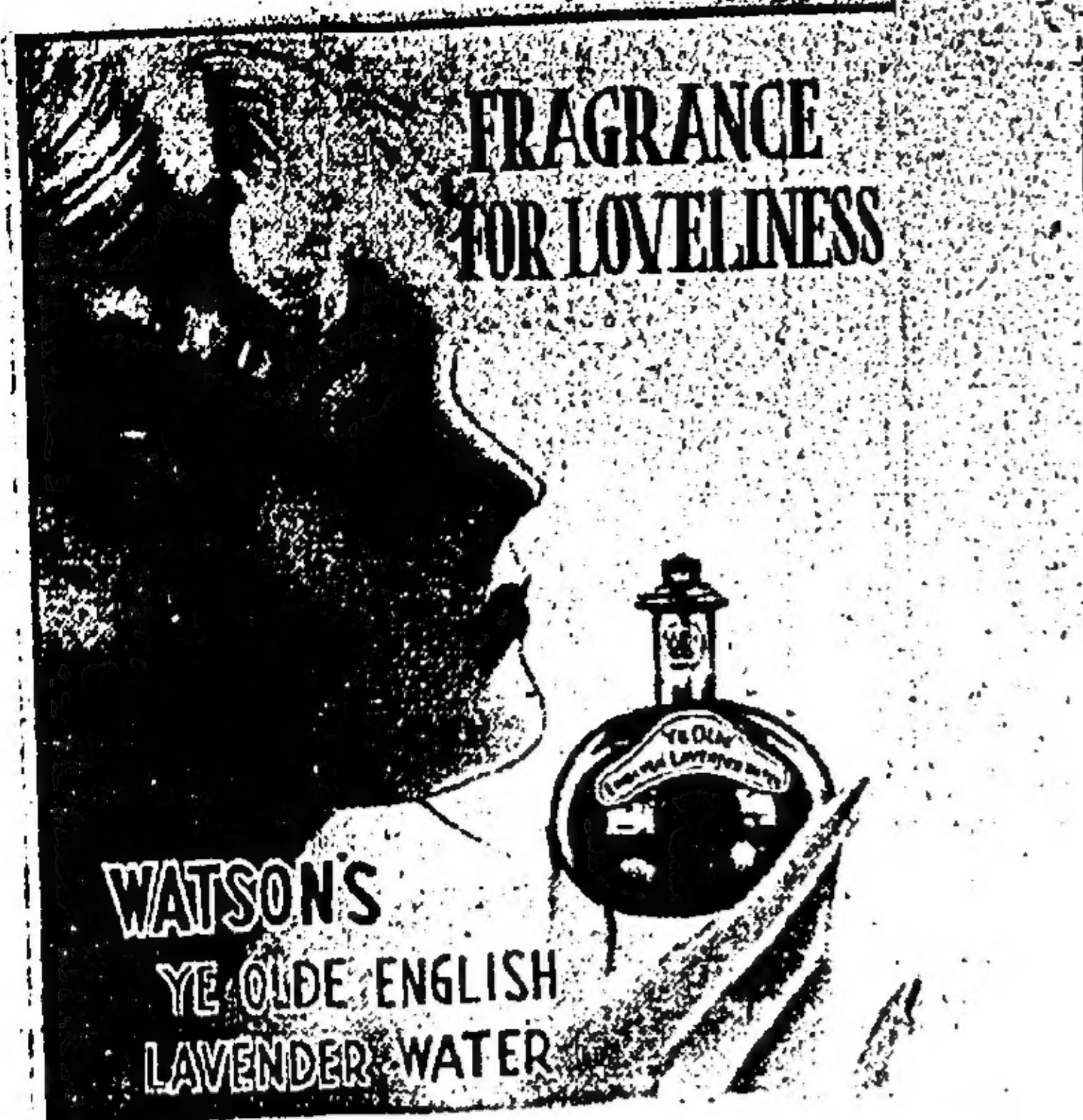
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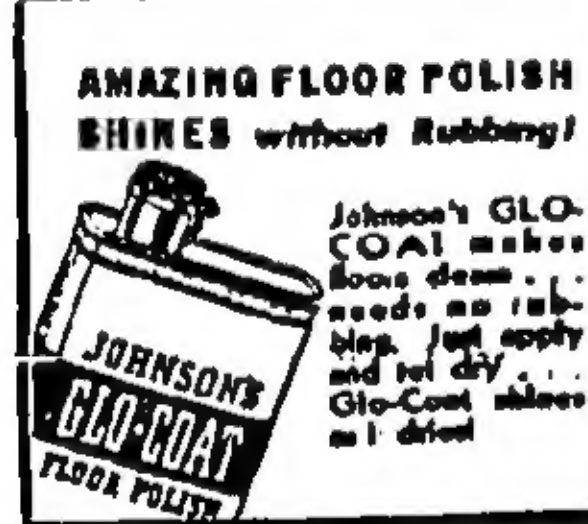


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Thursday, Oct. 3, 1940.

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WHITHER JAPAN?

Whither Japan? The question offers the second most dominant problem in the world to-day. She has inveigled herself into Indo-China; is it to reach Chungking via Yunnan? Or Burma and Malaya via Hanoi and Haiphong? The Chinese ridicule the former suggestion, pointing out that apart from bandicaps offered an invading army by the difficult terrain on the Indo-China-Yunnan border, it would require half a million men to overcome Chinese opposition. It is highly questionable whether Japan, without making substantial troop withdrawals from China proper, could attempt a southwestern invasion on this scale.

The direction of Japan may be largely guided by the support, moral only though it be at the moment, afforded her by her European partners, and thereby hangs a report traceable to Chinese sources, which may serve as a guide. It is contended that the Vichy Government's turnabout a few days ago, when it allowed the Japanese virtually to take over the country without a blow, was connected in no small degree with the three-Power Axis pact signed in Europe shortly afterwards. It is suggested that a secret clause gave Japan authority to go ahead in her Indo-China adventure, the French having been told by Berlin to make no fuss in the matter.

Italy and Germany have little to gain by merely forwarding Japanese hostilities against China; therefore the only inducement to the original Axis to take in their new partner is that Japan should act in Indo-China in such a manner as to threaten Britain on the other side of the world.

How this could be done is becoming clear with the flooding of Indo-China by Japanese agents, their work watched unofficially, but sympathetically by Germans who are now hastily leaving the doubtful safety of Chungking and Kunming, for new hunting grounds; their work appears to be the undermining of the present Indo-China regime.

Once accomplished, it will be a simple matter for Japan to induce a compliant and somewhat helpless Thailand to give



THE TOP BOARD

It's Nice to be in England

By Edward Beattie
UNITED PRESS STAFF
CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Promised death and destruction notwithstanding, it's nice to be in England with no place to go.

You may not get much sugar in your morning cup of coffee and two cup drinkers may be out of luck entirely on their refills. The price of cigarettes and beer may leap up each time the Chancellor of the Exchequer looks around for more taxes to carry the mounting cost of war.

You can't have sole meuniers and beefsteak on the same menu. You may stub your toe in the black-out, or find that surf-bathing facilities have been sadly curtailed by military necessities.

But any American who has spent most of the last ten months travelling on the continent finds it almost a relief that he's probably here for a few neutral ships there's no transportation he's permitted to use. Under present conditions, he can't even go home.

On the basis of nine war months on the continent, about half of which seemed to be spent waiting in queues at consulates, filling out visa forms or otherwise satisfying official consciences, this correspondent is happy to state that the longest trip he is likely to take for some time to come is a three-shilling sumpster taxi ride.

Americans in London to-day may be unable to move, but at least they don't have to spend anything up to thirty hours a week in consulates, trying to establish that they have no bombs about their persons, and are not agents of the Comintern or the Braunes Haus.

French consulates in many ways were the worst. More refugees, ex-Germans, Poles and otherwise, were trying to enter France than any other country. Every application had to be made in quintuplicate, with five pictures. And the French were very interested in the antecedents of all prospective visitors. I spent a half hour once at the border trying to explain away an assortment of German visas and residence permits in my passport.

Incidentally, the last nine months cost the United Press, in my case, 66 passport photographs, the best of which cost 200 Rumanian Lei per dozen and made an individual usually taken for a Swede, look vaguely Balkan.

In order to get a Danish visa, you had to be able to prove that you would be able to leave the country for some other capital when your stay was over—a thing usually impossible, because to get any European visa you were always required to specify when you intended to enter, and it was difficult to know that very long in advance.

Some people had to wait three to six weeks for a Swiss visa, which required special letters to Berne and

her facilities similar to those wrung from Admiral Decoux, and then follows the threat to Burma and the Malayan archipelago. It may become no more than a threat, but its nuisance value alone to Germany would be considerable, and for this reason Britain must pay the closest attention to Japan's manoeuvres in Indo-China.

Think only of VICTORY

By
F. G. H. Salusbury,
War Correspondent

DEFEATIST talk must be ripped out of our national vocabulary. Some of it is inspired merely by the success—so far—of Hitler's time-table. If he has done this or that, the weaklings say, then it is not absurd to imagine that he will be in London by the middle of August.

Certainly it is not absurd to imagine that it is fatal. By precisely this assistance, working in advance of his columns through Holland, Belgium and France, Hitler won his grandiose bet.

Enemy Origin

If those nations had been firmly united in themselves—along enough to resist the poison of fearful surrender and negotiation that was injected into them by their own citizens—the Allies, despite material disadvantages, could have held out long enough in Europe to turn the German tide.

Some of the poison now sprayed over us is, however, directly of enemy origin and sympathies. And one of the few refreshing aspects of this war is provided by the arrests of such poisoners.

Readers have written to me on this subject and I have passed the letters on to the authorities. I am one of millions of ordinary people who believe that we shall win the war. Moreover, having seen what I have as a war correspondent, what else could I believe?

For I have seen nothing to persuade me that the Germans are invincible or superhuman. I know only that they are extremely efficient.

Better Than Germans

Now we, too, are being efficient, particularly in the air, where Hitler's attempt to conquer us will be frustrated and whence eventually he will be forced to retreat.

Our airmen, man for man, are better than the Germans. That is the bald truth, not political soft-soap.

They are more daring, more self-reliant. They have these very

a clean bill of health from all and sundry.

Finland was easy, even during the Russo-Finnish war, but for Luxembourg it took at least a week, in which time the average able-bodied man could have walked twice around the Grand Duchy.

Then there was the matter of currencies. Outside the fact that most nations forbade the export of more than a small sum, there was the business of counting and registering every cent on your person, both entering and leaving, plus the difficulty that at almost any moment you were apt to find that the Danish crowns or Dutch guilders you had tucked away as safe neutral money were worth next to nothing because Hitler had just marched in.

Then there was the business of trains. With black-out and other restrictions, the average continental train was apt to smell like an American cattle car, except that the cattle car has ventilation.

There was the added complication of baggage, which you were continually either lugging into some blacked-out station platform for a

qualities of independence, bred in a democracy, which are stifled under a tyranny. They are glorious in emergencies.

You may hear old defeatist dodderers—they probably have memories of some pre-Great War German who was "a very decent feller"—mouthing over the possibilities of an "honourable" peace with Hitler.

Empty of Ideals

We cannot have an honourable peace with Hitler. We can have nothing at his hands but an intolerable slavery. There are no "decent fellers" left in Nazi Germany even to respect the dodderer's private property.

There are young dodderers, too. They exist in all walks of life—smug fools who pride themselves on facing facts, as they call the temporary results of the blitzkrieg, but will never face the real meaning of German domination.

Such people are rotten with selfishness, rotten with boredom and empty of ideals, worthy only to be slaves.

Their right place is at the bottom of the mental muck-heap which passes for Nazi philosophy. Silence them now. Convert them, if possible, to a healthy outlook. But silence them.

There must be no more slimy talk of negotiations or terms without victory. The Government must always be spurred on by the tremendous vitality of the British people.

No one in authority shall be entitled to draw the slightest evidence of discouragement from those he exists to direct.

Spirit of Great War

Our leaders, in their turn, must encourage us and obviate the defeatists by evidence of imagination in attack. Nothing will upset Hitler's plans like attack.

Let us recapture the fire of the victory over the Graf Spee, of the magnificent enterprise of the gallant infantry patrols in our sector in front of the Maginot Line, of those recent landings in enemy-occupied France.

Let us rely on the spirit of the Great War, which still flames in the heart of our Empire.

Shall the ghosts of those men whom some of us still think of as comrades rise to mock the British of 1940?

near-sighted customs man to pick to pieces, or losing because you left it somewhere for safe keeping a few days before the Nazi drive turned in that direction.

There was the accordion-pleated "passport." My passport is now nearly three years old, and in addition to its original 32 pages for visas, now has nine extensions, each with six folding sheets.

All are full of everything from Turkish police stamps to the thumb-prints of American vice consuls. Everyone on the continent last winter seemed to carry a rubber stamp in one pocket and an ink pad in the other. Now there is nobody left to stamp.

Finally, from a strictly professional point of view, there is the business of expense accounts. On arrival in England in early November, after roughly three months on the continent, I submitted an account in fourteen "currencies" including the precious dollars which almost every American hoards as "scram money." For a man who once flunked algebra, it was a great strain.

Churchill's Son-in-Law Keeps U.K. Laughing

By Ned Russell

United Press Staff Correspondent
LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Vic Oliver, naturalised American comedian who makes more money amusing Britons than his father-in-law, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, makes steering the British Empire through the war, tops a band of American theatrical figures who are determined to stay here despite the war.

The 42-year-old Vienna-born Oliver, who married Churchill's beautiful, blond actress-daughter, Sarah, is starring in the London season's biggest musical comedy hit, "Black Velvet," and does a regular Sunday night comedy stunt on the B.B.C. with Ben Lyon and his wife, Bebe Daniels, former Hollywood movie stars now starring in another musical hit, "Haw Haw."

Oliver recently was reported to be preparing to go to America because of a row with his producer, George Black, but now everything apparently is settled and the vows to stay here indefinitely—except for a four-week visit to New York, probably next year, in order to keep his American citizenship.

Oliver's compatriots vowing to stay here through the war include besides Lyon and his wife, Teddy Brown, Leigh Stafford, Charles Warren and a score of other lesser-known performers working in some of the numerous musical comedies and legitimate plays in the West End.

★ ★ ★

Much of Oliver's popularity is due to the way in which he changes his jokes to keep pace with the war. While his father-in-law ponders ways of winning the war, Oliver jokes and laughs about the whole thing. And Londoners like to laugh with him.

When the alien's curfew regulations went into effect, Oliver pleaded with his audience to laugh quickly at his jokes.

"I have to be indoors by midnight," he explained.

One of his favourite gags emphasizes his "complete neutrality" about the war.

"I don't care who kills Hitler," he says.

Oliver poked indirect fun at Churchill and the Royal Navy when the German pocketbattleship Graf was scuttled at Montevideo, "War teaches people geography," Oliver said. "Before this they thought Uruguay was a sort of toothpaste."

★ ★ ★

Oliver got into the theatrical business from playing the piano. Previously he had worked in banks and for a cloth manufacturer. He went to the United States in 1926, when he found out that he could make more money being funny than playing the piano.

He made his first vaudeville performance at the Lyric Theatre, Indianapolis, in July, 1926, and later toured the United States. He appeared first in New York at the Palace Theatre in June, 1929.

His first appearance in London was at the Palladium, where every vaudeville performer hopes to top his career. His first try at musical comedy was in "Follow the Sun," produced at the Adelphi Theatre Feb. 4, 1930, by Charles B. Cochran, the English Elton John.

Since then, he has become the most popular of England's entertainers in cabaret and variety theatres and has made several motion pictures.

Mayfair Man Who Owes £6,668

Escort of Wardens

Victor Frederick Cochrane Hervey, 24, a nephew of the Marquess of Bristol, was accompanied by prison wardens when he applied at London Bankruptcy Court for his discharge. He had been sentenced a year ago to three years' penal servitude for his part in a Mayfair jewel theft conspiracy.

It was stated that he failed in 1937 with liabilities of £6,668 and assets of 8s. He had endeavoured to supply armaments to a foreign Government, and expected to make a large commission, but the venture was abortive. In the 12 months before the date of the receiving order Hervey, whose income was £2,350, spent £2,627 on travelling, entertaining, and so on, although he had a deficiency of £2,800.

Mr. W. A. T. Beburn, for Hervey, said that a third party was prepared to put up £1,400, which would provide a composition of 5s. in the pound.

Mr. Registrar Keen adjourned the hearing for a week.

R.A.F. SUCCESS RATIO IS FIVE-TO-ONE NAZIS LOSE 5,000 PLANES, 18,000 MEN

AN ANALYSIS of the aircraft and personnel lost by Germany and Britain from the outbreak of war on September 3 reveals the tremendous toll which the R.A.F. has taken of its enemy and the limited losses which we sustained in return.

The Germans have lost a total, according to Air Ministry official figures, of 2,531 warplanes in ten-and-a-half months of war. These losses are only those which have fallen to the guns of Royal Air Force machines.

They take no account of the heavy losses which the enemy has sustained in the Polish campaign, or at the hands of the air forces of Norway, Holland, Belgium, and France.

They do not include the large number of enemy aircraft known to have been riddled in action and which have little chance of limping back across the North Sea or to safety behind their own lines.

The most modest estimate cannot be less than another 500 aircraft, making a certain figure of 3,000 warplanes which have fallen to the Royal Air Force alone.

A much more grievous loss to Germany is the extent of the casualties. She has lost some 10,000 pilots, air gunners, observers, and navigators. During these first 10½ months of war the R.A.F. has lost 600 machines in all theatres of war, embracing casualties to personnel of up to 1,600 by the same reckoning.

This is a ratio of one aircraft lost to every five German, and of one airman to every five Nazis.

Germany has lost well over another 2,000 warplanes to a A fire in France and to the air forces of other Powers.

Her total losses are therefore nearer 5,000 aircraft and up to 18,000 skilled airmen.

The most outstanding points in the analysis are the following: Germany lost only 11 aircraft in attacks on Britain from September to the end of the year '32 on the West Front and 18 in the North Sea.

During that same period up to the end of 1939 Britain lost only 33 aircraft.

Six Injured In Explosion

Distillery Blown Up
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ROVING, Oct 2 (UP).—A violent explosion to-day wrecked an alcohol distillery near Cavanella to-day. It is estimated that a million and a half litres worth of damage was caused by fire following the explosion, and six workmen were injured, one of them being in a critical condition. It is indicated that the explosion was probably caused by an electric spark igniting a vat of alcohol.

English Children Not To Be Evacuated Yet

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—The Government have decided that until further notice no more children can be sent overseas under the Children's Overseas Reception Scheme.

The recent loss of children in the City of Benares has illustrated the dangers to which the passengers of vessels are exposed even when in convoy under weather conditions now prevailing in the Atlantic.

The Government have come reluctantly to the conclusion that during the winter season of gales and heavy seas they cannot take the responsibility of sending children overseas under the Government scheme.

Although operation of the scheme is suspended for the time being, it has not been abandoned. The question of whether the Board will be able to resume operations next year must turn on conditions then obtaining.

Some 2,650 children have already gone overseas under the scheme. The parents of these children may be assured that there will be no suspension of arrangements made for their welfare in their new homes.

Overseas Hospitality
The Government recognise the keen disappointment that will be felt by parents who had hoped to be able to send their children overseas under the Government scheme, and they express warm thanks to the very many people in the Dominions and the United States who have so generously offered hospitality to children from the vulnerable areas of this country.

They are sure, however, that friends and kindred overseas will be the first to appreciate that the Government decision was taken solely out of consideration of the best interests of the children themselves.

TIN-HAT STOCKS

Government seizing them
Replying to a complaint in Parliament that while L.D.V.s could not get steel helmets they could be bought in the shops, Mr. Harold Macmillan, Under-Secretary, Ministry of Supplies, said:—
"Urgent steps are being taken to take over stocks of steel helmets from manufacturers and distributors. Shop stocks are either a negligible amount, and the shops will not be able to return further supplies."

Moscow And Ribbentrop

Ignorance of Visit

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Although reports have reached Moscow that Herr von Ribbentrop is supposed to come here from Berlin, no confirmation of his presence is forthcoming from official circles in Moscow.

With reference to reports regarding Ribbentrop's activities and concerning possible reaction of the Soviet Union to the Peace Power Pact, it may be recalled that organs of the Government press, Pravda and Izvestia, both recently stressed the neutrality of the Soviet Union in the present war.

BRITAIN'S FRONT STRENGTHENED

→ FROM PAGE ONE

Available in dumps and munition stores in Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland. These latter operations are closely linked with what is happening in Egypt.

Abyssinia is cut off and there is a large number of Italian troops there. Defences in Egypt have been recently strengthened.

The British Navy in the Mediterranean and the R.A.F. operating over the entire Middle East Command have been reinforced during the last few weeks.

RECTOR GAOLED

—Rang Church Bell

A rector who rang his church bell despite the order that Church bells must be rung only as a warning of parachute landings, was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment.

He was the Rev. Robert Grant Colvin Graham, Rector of Old Bolling-broke, near Spilsby, Lincoln, who was sentenced at Spilsby.

P.C. Peck stated that he saw Graham sitting in the belfry pulling the bell rope. Asked if he did not know the order, Graham said: "I know nothing about it. It will save me the trouble of ringing."

At the evening service that day, Graham stated that he received a letter from the Bishop prohibiting the ringing of the bells.

Graham, in evidence, said that he understood a notice would be served upon him. He had acted in ignorance. He was a loyal, law-abiding citizen.

Supt. Little said that all the clergy in the country had received a letter from their Bishops telling them the bells were not to be rung except by police or military.

Graham said that that statement, as far as he could remember was not in the letter.

The chairman, Mr. F. L. Stephens, said that in the Bench's opinion Graham had received the notice from his Bishop and the ringing was intentional and deliberate.

A fine would be inadequate, he said. The case was the first of its kind.

Farewell Presentation To A. W. Grimmit

AN INFORMAL gathering of members of the Civil Service Cricket Club was held yesterday when a farewell presentation was made to Mr. A. W. Grimmit, who is to leave on retirement soon. The gift was a leather dressing case, inscribed, and a fountain pen.

Hon. Mr. H. J. Pearce, Vice-President, made the presentation, and those present were Messrs. P. D. Crowley, Chairman, J. A. Brindall, Hon. Secretary, A. H. Allen, C. Walker, F. Jones, W. Gardner, H. and C. Strange, H. E. Purvis, J. Gellatly, W. H. Colledge, S. Eccleshall, A. Wilson, J. Lacey, J. Carr and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Simmonds. JOINED IN 1920.

Mr. Pearce said: "Mr. Grimmit joined this Club in 1920, when it was a small match, and has seen it grow through its stages of a semi-permanent structure, to the splendid pavilion which we have now. But, I wish to emphasize, he has done merely what he has done in his far share in helping it grow. He was elected to the Committee in 1922, and since that time has held office almost continuously. In various capacities, he has been Vice-Captain of the second eleven, and played regular cricket up to the time when this Club won both first and second division shields in 1924."

The bowls section, Mr. Grimmit has won great distinction not only in this Club but also in the Colony championships and interclubs. He won the Club Championship five times and established a record when in 1934 he won the Colony singles championship, doubles and rinks.

LDV Is Now The Home Guard, And 1,300,000 Strong

The recruiting response for Local Defence Volunteers has been so magnificent, Mr. Eden, War Minister, told the House of Commons, that the force now exceeds 1,300,000, and it has been decided temporarily to suspend recruiting, except where the strength has not met immediate requirements.

Applicants could continue to register at their police stations, but they would not be enrolled until vacancies occurred in recruiting was reopened. Mr. Eden said it was proposed to give the volunteers the title of "Home Guard."

The Home Guard, he said, was under the control of the War Office, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Forces exercised operational control and was responsible for training the force.

Men were encouraged to join units for defending industrial undertakings, when these were of sufficient importance to justify the diversion.

Mission Personnel Changes

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Slight modification in the personnel of the British Economic and Diplomatic Mission which is going to South America under the chairmanship of Lord Willington is just announced. Sir Harry Chilton, who has been Ambassador to the Argentine and Chile, will replace Sir Horace Rumbold who is prevented by private reasons from accompanying the Mission.

Admiral Sir Cyril Fuller joins the Mission as an additional member.

CHICKEN'S £10 EGG FOR RED CROSS, AFTER RAID

Two chickens, killed in a fight between a Nazi raider and a British fighter over a south coast farm, are being used to help the British Red Cross Society. The owner, a butcher, auctioned one of them for £10, and is raffling the other.

NAZIS LOSE 9 PLANES

→ FROM PAGE ONE

Essex, resulting in little damage and few casualties.

I. the German air force had hoped to wear down the British fighter defence in to-day's excursions—one of the primary objects of their visits between mass raids—they appear to have failed again.

Reports so far received, states the Air Ministry, show that nine enemy aircraft have been shot down and only one R.A.F. fighter has been lost. Some of the raiders, which gave London six alerts to-day, were engaged over the East End district.

Watched From Roof-Tops

Watchers on the city roof-tops saw the climax. British fighters surrounded the raiders, shepherded them together and then dived, making head-on and rear attacks.

The enemy fled towards the Kent coast.

Returning from inland, three Messerschmitt fighters dived out of formation to machine-gun three raiders off the south-east coast. Then they attempted to attack a balloon barrage but were driven off by anti-aircraft fire.

The trawlers, which began to zig-zag when attacked, carried on.

Essex Attack Avenged

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—A few minutes after it had machine-gunned the streets of an Essex town, a German bomber was shot down by Hurricanes, which were returning from patrol over the North Sea.

The German pilot tried dodging in and out of the cloud, but several Hurricanes got in bursts of machine-gun fire and the bomber crashed 20 miles away from a searchlight post.

One of the Hurricane pilots, who had helped to shoot down the raider, landed nearby and was congratulated by the searchlight crew, who had taken four of the Germans prisoner. The searchlight men were surprised at the size of the Hurricane pilot, who is only 5 ft. 3 in. in height. He is one of the smallest pilots in the Air Force.

Wednesday's Bag

LONDON, Oct. 3 (Reuters). Ten enemy aircraft were destroyed to-day by R.A.F. fighters and one by anti-aircraft fire.

Besides one enemy aircraft which was destroyed by gunfire over south-east London on Tuesday night, it is now known that two others were shot down on Monday afternoon over the Sussex coast by Lewis gunners.

Planes Over London

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UP).—During five alarms up to 3 p.m. to-day the German raiders have attacked with increased strength and ferocity, but few have succeeded in fighting through the British defence lines. Only three bombs were dropped in the southeast London district during the fifth alarm. A sixth alarm was sounded at 5 p.m. when planes were heard over central London.

INVASION NOT NECESSARY

→ FROM PAGE ONE

gesture of appeasement, being maintained now that Japan has openly promised her support to the Axis in certain contingencies.

Zero Hour Believed Past

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Oct. 2 (Domet).—Although military circles continue to preach preparedness against invasion, neutral military observers believe that the zero hour for an attempted invasion is over.

However, it is believed that the vast Nazi concentration of men and materials probably will be maintained in Channel ports and low countries throughout the winter.

Unofficial sources assert that Egypt will be the next important land battlefield of the war, and suggest that Germany may move troops and mechanized units to North Africa, hoping to conclude the African campaign by spring, after which Italian and German powers will be concentrated against Britain.

AIR ATTACHE HERE

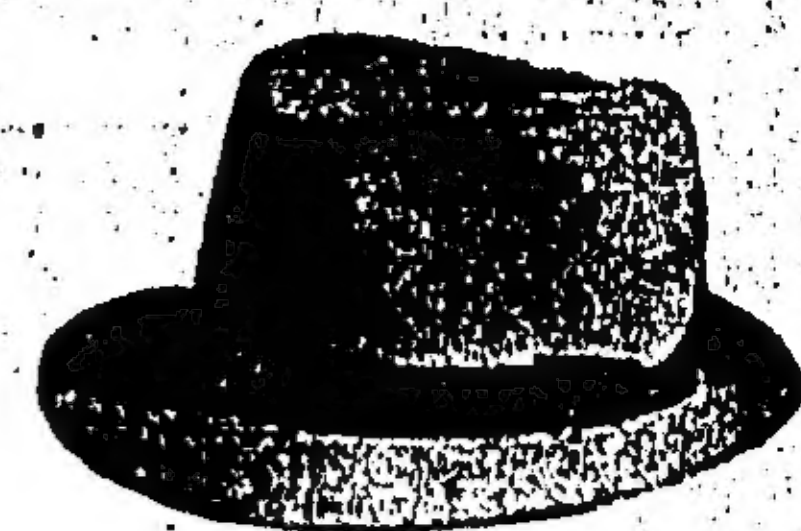
Wing Commander J. Warburton, Air Attache to the British Embassy in China, has arrived from Chungking where he has been relieving Group Captain Aitken. Wing Commander Warburton will visit the Legation in Shanghai before returning to Chungking.

HELP FOR GASTRITIS VICTIMS

The great problem in gastritis and other digestive disturbances is how to rest the sick stomach and still nourish the exhausted body.

Solid food is out of the question. Even many liquid foods irritate the stomach lining and cause pains and vomiting. There is a food, however, which actually soothes the inflamed stomach. It is Horlicks. Doctors recommend it in all cases of severe digestive trouble because it is so easily assimilated and so highly nutritious.

Horlicks is a complete food in itself. It soon rebuilds the wasted tissues, restores the lost appetite, pours strength and vitality into the impoverished bloodstream. Your usual store sells Horlicks. Get a supply to-day.



NEW HATS

by Henry Heath and Scotts.
MADE OF SOFT FUR FELT
IN VARIOUS STYLES AND COLOURS.
ADAPTABLE FOR WEAR IN ANY PREFERRED SHAPE.

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EWO
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GARMENT CLEANING SYSTEM
The system that provides
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HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS

SWIMMING GALA

in support of the
BOMBER FUND
to be held at the

ARMY SWIMMING POOL

VICTORIA BARRACKS (ENTRANCE SEVEN-AND-SIXPENNY HILL, QUEEN'S ROAD)

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12
AT 9.30 P.M.

MINIMUM ENTRANCE CHARGE \$1
(OR AT YOUR DISCRETION)

TO-DAY ONLY AT THE KING'S
THE WORLD OWED HIM A LOVING!
A Traveling Romeo
sets out to conquer
Lover's Lane... until
he meets up with
a mixup on the
Road to Romance!
OH, JOHNNY
How You Can Love
with TOM BROWN
PEGGY MORAN
Allen JENKINS
Donald MEEK
Isabel JEWELL
Betty Jane RHODES
Set to the Sizzling
Song Sensation of
the Nation!
"OH, JOHNNY,
HOW YOU CAN
LOVE!"

A black and white photograph of a group of approximately 15 people, including men, women, and children, posing in front of a building with vertical wooden slats. The group is arranged in two rows, with some individuals wearing patterned robes or dresses.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

KINCE

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TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

THE WORLD OWED HIM A LOVING!

A Trembling Roman sets out to conquer... Lovers' Lane... will be mixed up with a mixup as the Road to Rome!

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TOM BROWN
PEGGY MORAN
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TO-MORROW DEANNA DURBIN
A New Universal Picture
"IT'S A DATE"

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.

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MATINEES: 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, 9.30 P.M.

SIXTH DAY OF M.C.M.'S GLORIOUS
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EVERY SHOW A BIG PICTURE!
EVERY PICTURE A BIG SHOW!

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"TARZAN ESCAPES"
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Edna G. Sullivan

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"BOHEMIAN GIRL"
Laurel and Hardy
Antonio Moreno

"DAVID COPPERFIELD"
Frankie Burke Jones
Lionel Barrymore

TO-MORROW
2.30. "OUR RELATIONS" 7.20. "SAN FRANCISCO"
5.20. "ANNA KARENINA" 9.40. "ROSALIE"

SHOWS DAILY 2.30 - 5.30 - 7.20 - 9.30

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MATINEES 20c - 30c - EVENINGS 20c - 30c - 50c - 70c

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
A RIOTOUS, EXCITING, FREE-FOR-ALL ENTERTAINMENT!

ROWDY, ROUGHNECK RIVALS
FIGHTING FOR CONTROL
OF THE GUTTER!

BILLY HALOP and HUNTY HALL

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LITTLE TOUGH GUYS

Call a MESSENGER

Mary CARLISSE - Larry CRABBE
ET BRENDEN - Anne MAGEL
VICTOR JORY - Robert ARMSTRONG

Screenplay by ARTHUR F. HOEHN - Based on original story by Sally Santhan and Michel Kratoch
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COMMENCING SATURDAY
COLOURFUL! STIRRING! IN TECHNICOLOR!
"SWANEE RIVER"
DON AMECHE - ANDREA LEADS - AL JOLSON
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Names Of Destroyers Announced

Towns And Villages Commemorated

London, Oct. 2. Names of towns and villages common to the United Kingdom and the United States have now been selected for 44 of the destroyers transferred from the United States Navy.

Two ships are to bear the names of towns in Newfoundland as well as in the United Kingdom and the United States: St. Albans and St. Marys. Six ships will bear the names of towns in the West Indies as well as in the United Kingdom and America. These ships will be named Bath, Brighton, Charleston, Georgetown, Hamilton and Roxborough.

Twenty-eight ships are to be named after towns and villages common to the United Kingdom and the United States. Their names will be as follows: Belmont, Beverley, Bradford, Broadwater, Broadway, Burnham, Darwell, Duxford, Lancaster, Leamington, Leeds, Lewes, Lincoln, Loughborough, Margate, Newcastle, Newark, Newmarket, Newport, Ramsgate, Reading, Richmond, Ripley, Rochester, Salisbury, Sheerness, Stanley, Weymouth.

The names of eight other ships named after towns and villages common to the United Kingdom and the United States were announced on September 12. These were the Churchill (leader), Gambia, Cameron, Clinton, Chelsea, Chesterfield, Clare, and Campbelltown.

The remaining six destroyers transferred from the United States Navy are named by the Royal Canadian Navy. As announced by the Canadian Government these ships will bear the names of towns and villages common to Canada and the United States. They will be named Vancouver, Vancouver, St. John's, St. John's, and St. John's.

MILITARY WEDDING

Quiet Ceremony At St. Andrew's Church

IN a very quiet ceremony at St. Andrew's Church yesterday, Miss Georgina Marr became the bride of Captain Christopher Mark Morris, of the Middlesex Regiment (D.C.O.).

The Rev. J. R. Riggs, Vicar of St. Andrew's, officiated. Lieut. C. R. Jones, of the Royal Scots, gave the bride away and Lieut. G. C. Dawson, of the Middlesex Regiment (D.C.O.), undertook the duties of best man.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. James Marr and the late Mrs. Marr, of Edinburgh. She arrived in Hongkong in August, 1939, to take up her appointment as Physical Training Mistress of the Education Department. The bridegroom is the third son of the Rev. A. L. Marr, and Mrs. Marr of Chatham, Canterbury, Kent, England.

The honeymoon is to be spent at Edinburgh.

Clothes—And The Wrong Man

William Consett, 33-years-old bookmaker, whose clothes are made in Hackney street, is a free man because of a little difference of colour.

He was accused at Croydon of taking diamond rings worth £100 from a woman, who picked up Consett at an identification parade. The man who took part in a London smash-and-grab, designed to steal a woman's clothes, was at his trial. The woman, who lives in Maple Vale, was at his trial. The woman, who lives in Maple Vale, was at his trial. The woman, who lives in Maple Vale, was at his trial.

Traffic Accidents In Colony

Three Persons Killed During Past Week

In the Colony of Hongkong, including the Island, Kowloon and the New Territories, during the week ending 8 a.m. last Saturday, there were altogether 97 traffic accidents as the result of which three persons were killed and 37 were injured.

A Chinese male, age 16, was knocked down and killed by a bus while crossing the carriageway, and a Chinese female, age 50, and a Chinese male, age 32, died from injuries received while alighting from a moving tram and a moving lorry, respectively.

Of persons injured, 27 were pedestrians who were struck by vehicles while crossing the carriageway. A motor cyclist and a bicycle rider were injured as the result of collisions between vehicles.

Four bus passengers and two tram passengers were injured while alighting from moving buses and moving trams, respectively. A bus passenger and a lorry passenger were injured while attempting to board a moving bus and a moving lorry, respectively.

Of the accidents, 32 were collisions between vehicles and pedestrians and 24 were due to other causes.

BRITONS SENTENCED

Espionage In Japan Alleged

Tokyo, Oct. 2. The British Embassy here today said the seven Britons convicted for espionage in Japan were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The sentences were: Captain J. H. James, 500 Yen; Major E. W. James, 1,000 Yen; Major E. W. James, 1,000 Yen; Major E. W. James, 1,000 Yen; Major E. W. James, 1,000 Yen; Major E. W. James, 1,000 Yen; Major E. W. James, 1,000 Yen.

BLOODSTOCK MARKET

WAR FORCES AGA KHAN TO SELL

LONDON, Sept. 26 (UPI). The Aga Khan, who has been in London for some time, is expected to sell a large number of war horses. The Aga Khan, who has been in London for some time, is expected to sell a large number of war horses. The Aga Khan, who has been in London for some time, is expected to sell a large number of war horses.

LATE NEWS

Two Soldiers Missing

Two men from the Hongkong and Singapore Brigade, Royal Artillery, have been reported missing and posted as deserters, according to a police report. The men, Bahadur Khan and Gunner Zahoor Mohammed Ahmed, have not been reported for duty at Gun Club Hill since Tuesday.

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ALHAMBRA THEATRE

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

Norma SHEARER
Leslie HOWARD
In William Shakespeare's
Romeo and Juliet
with JOHN BARRYMORE
And Big Carl

SATURDAY

WIFE, HUSBAND—AND BRIDE!... The new angle on the eternal triangle!

Irene DUNNE * Cary GRANT
MY FAVORITE WIFE

The funniest honey-moon ever screened!

RANDOLPH SCOTT
GAIL PATRICK

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

ROLLICKING ROMANCE ON WHEELS
LAUGHS AND LOVE FROM COAST TO COAST!

TWO'S A CROWD ON A TRAILER
TRIP MEANT FOR ONE!

Gene Raymond Wendy Barrie
Cross-country Romance

Love and Laughter Over The Map!

SATURDAY

WIFE, HUSBAND—AND BRIDE!... The new angle on the eternal triangle!

Irene DUNNE * Cary GRANT
MY FAVORITE WIFE

The funniest honey-moon ever screened!

RANDOLPH SCOTT
GAIL PATRICK

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TO-DAY ONLY

three courageous women of the sky!

Alice FAYE - Constance BENNETT - Nancy KELLY
TAIL SPIN

JOAN DAVIS
CHARLES FARRELL
JANE WYMAN

To-morrow: "THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK"

CHANCELLOR "FORGOT"

CHEAPER SMOKES FOR TROOPS

THE omission from the Budget of any hint of relief to soldiers and airmen in the form of cheaper tobacco was criticised by Sir Percy Harris, chief Liberal spokesman, and Mr. Lipson (Ind., Cheltenham), in the debate on the chancellor's speech.

Gave Friend His Life Jacket, Died

When the minesweeping trawler River Clyde was sunk by an enemy mine scaman Donald Smith, of the island of Lewis, although seriously wounded by the explosion, stripped off his life-jacket and gave it to his friend, who was in difficulties in the sea.

The friend was saved. Smith, a powerful swimmer, kept afloat without a life-jacket till the rescue ship arrived. He died of his wounds next day.

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111 Wing Lok Street, Hongkong.
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The Hongkong Telegraph

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1940.

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LADIES' AND GENTS' HAIR BRUSHES BY KENT, LONDON.

Ladies' ... from \$10.95 to \$21.00
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HENDERSON'S HYCEX HAIR BRUSHES WITH AIR CUSHION.
Price \$1.75 each

WHITEAWAY'S

SWEEPING R.A.F. RAIDS BRING DESTRUCTION TO A DOZEN ENEMY CITIES

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, Oct. 2. (UP).—ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL REPORT THE ROYAL AIR FORCE RAIDERS DROPPED BOMBS ON THE NORTHWEST SUBURBS OF BERLIN LAST NIGHT CAUSING "FOUR TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS."

THE AIR MINISTRY REPORTED THAT THE RAID WAS CONCENTRATED ON MACHINERY AND AMMUNITION FACTORIES, ELECTRIC STATIONS AND OIL PLANTS.

One returning pilot described a "brilliant white flash" and asserted that a "vast pall of black smoke remained over the blazing target."

WAR PLANTS ATTACKED

The official report on the raid declared that R.A.F. bombers attacked a munitions factory at Berlin, electric power stations at Cologne and Duisberg and oil plants at Sterkrade, Holton, Golsenkirchen and Cologne.

It is also claimed that British bombers attacked the goods yards at Hamm, Suest, Westerholt, Gremberg and Coblenz; the railway junctions at Sterkrade and Holton; the canal docks in the Rhine; an aircraft factory at Rotterdam and several other enemy aerodromes.

GERMANS LOSE TEN MACHINES

Raiders Well Held

LONDON, Oct. 2. (Reuters).—Ten enemy aircraft were destroyed last night by R.A.F. fighters, and one by anti-aircraft fire.

Besides one enemy aircraft which was destroyed by gunfire over south-east London on Tuesday night, it is now learned that two others were shot down on Monday afternoon over the Sussex coast by Lewis gunners.

Earlier Report

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—LONDON, Oct. 2. (UP).—It is now learned that the R.A.F. raid on Berlin last night was a success. Bombers dropped bombs on the city and caused considerable damage. The raid was well timed and the bombers were well held.

Few Get Through

A few of the enemy planes that were sent to bomb London last night were shot down by anti-aircraft fire. The raid was well timed and the bombers were well held.

Few Bombers Reach London

LONDON, Oct. 2. (Reuters).—British fighters, continuing their heroic battle in the defence of London by daylight, have officially stated this evening that they have intercepted and broken up forces of "several squadrons of enemy aircraft" which have delivered a series of attacks on the capital throughout to-day.

Few of the enemy formations estimated unofficially to have totalled

TURN to Page 7, Column Four

Britain's Middle East Front Is Strengthened By The "Aussies"

LONDON, Oct. 2. (Reuters).—General Sir Archibald Wavell's Egyptian front, already strong in mechanised cavalry and first-class infantry of the line, has now been reinforced by a contingent of Australians.

In Kenya, his South African troops are now reported to be holding 500 miles of lines of communication south of the Abyssinian front.

In Uganda and the Sudan, the main routes to important military objectives are now well defended.

Marshal Graziani and the army from Libya have been halted at Sidi Barrani for a fortnight. During that period, Marshal Graziani's forces have been heavily attacked by British

Coast Towns Feel Effect

Of British Raids

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—LONDON, Oct. 2. (UP).—Some of the coastal towns in the Dover area to-night

felt the effect of the British raids on the enemy's war plants.

The raid was well timed and the bombers were well held.

It is now learned that the R.A.F. raid on Berlin last night was a success.

Bombers dropped bombs on the city and caused considerable damage.

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Trawler Overdue

LONDON, Oct. 2. (Reuters).—The Admiralty announces that H.M. trawler Recoll is overdue and must be considered lost.

The trawler was last seen on October 1st.

It is now believed that the trawler has been sunk.

The crew is believed to have been rescued.

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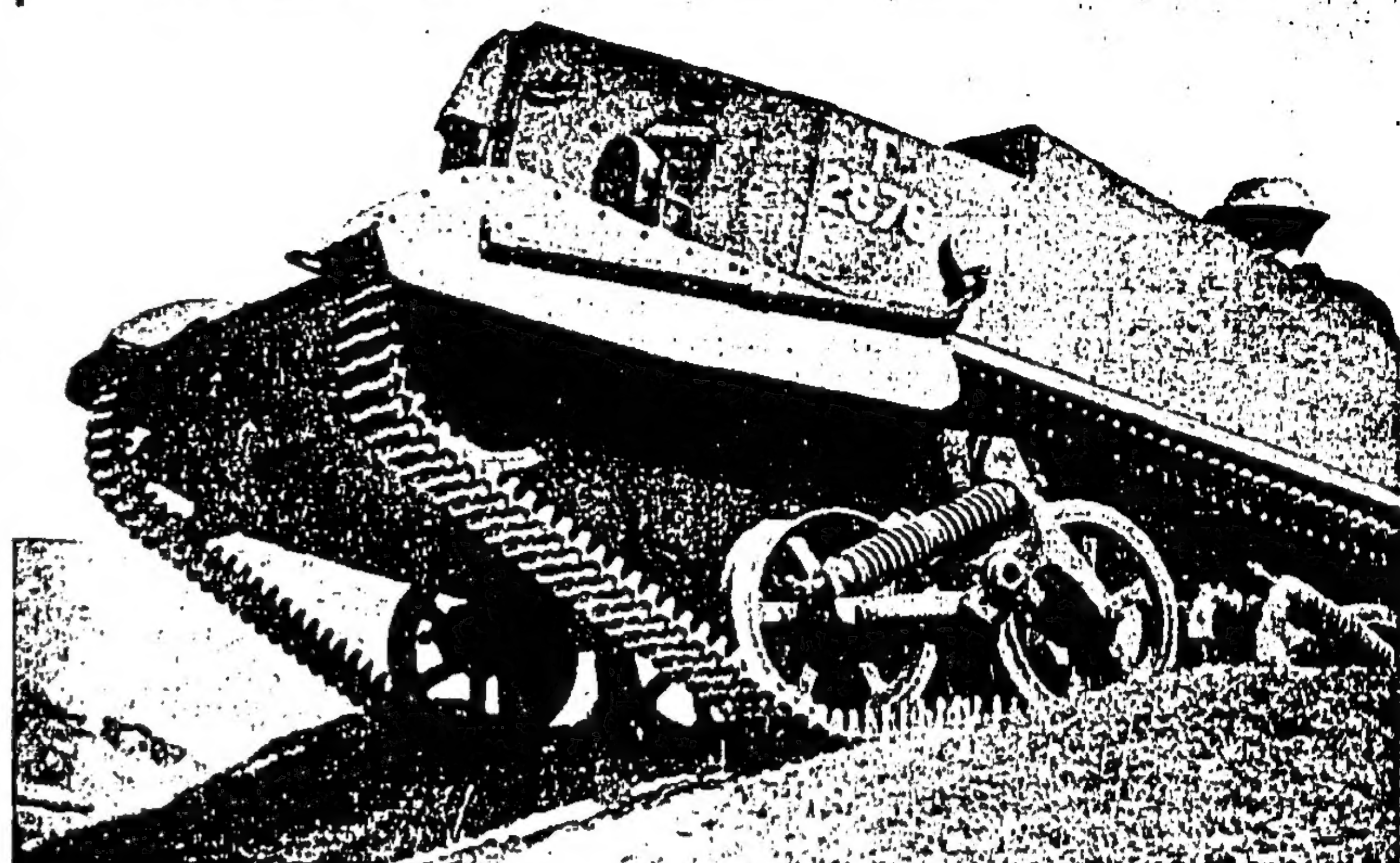
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ANOTHER ASPECT OF BRITAIN'S READINESS



British Cabinet Changes Forecast

MR. CHAMBERLAIN MAY RESIGN

Churchill As Party Chief?

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, Oct. 2. (UP).—Although there is no official confirmation, reliable sources here understand that the resignation of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and a number of changes in the Government will be announced this week.

It is said that Mr. Chamberlain is relinquishing his Cabinet Ministership as Lord President of the Council and also his position as leader of the Conservative Party.

Report says Mr. Chamberlain's decision to resign is based on his physical condition, and is not a result of any political considerations.

It is also said that Mr. Chamberlain's resignation will be followed by the resignation of Mr. Lord Halifax, and a number of other changes in the Government.

Other Possible Changes

Mr. John Anderson is also expected to resign his post as Secretary of State for the Home Department. He has been severely criticised for his handling of the situation in the Home Department.

Mr. Lord Halifax is also expected to resign his post as Lord President of the Council. He has been severely criticised for his handling of the situation in the Council.

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Japan Selects Her Indo-China Airports

Nishihara's "Pleasure" Tour

Special to the "Telegraph"

HANOI, Oct. 2. (UP).—It is officially announced that as a result of the Franco-Japanese conversations at Hanoi, the final selection of airports for the Japanese in Tonkin has been made.

The airports include those at Giam, Phao and Plung.

The border airport at Laokay, which was an alternative choice, is not included and the three points selected are all north of the Red River.

The tentative date for the occupation of Giam airport which is located on the outskirts of Hanoi, is set for October 4, on which day Japanese troops from Haiphong and military planes are expected to arrive.

Laogson Affair

The Laogson affair is still not settled, although the arrival at Hanoi of two military officers direct from Canton en route to Laogson is interpreted as meaning that a solution is near.

The majority of the wounded have been removed from Laogson, but the unaccounted French soldiers have not been released.

French officials announced to-day that the Doseon batteries located at the mouth of the estuary near Haiphong have now been returned by the Japanese and Haiphong is quiet.

The appearance of occasional groups of uniformed armed Japanese soldiers is attracting attention in Hanoi. There is a noticeable difference in the actions of the Japanese and Haiphong is quiet.

Nishihara To Tour

Major-General Raoshiro Sumita, chief of the Artillery School in Tokyo, and former Military Attaché in London, is expected to arrive in Hanoi to-day.

TURN to Page 7, Column Five

ITALIANS REPULSED AT ADEN

Only One Plane Reaches Town

ADEN, Oct. 2. (Reuters).—The Italians delivered their 32nd attempted air attack on Aden yesterday. There was no damage.

Only one machine penetrated as far as the town, but it was then forced to such a height by fire from warships in harbour that its bombs fell harmlessly.

A British fighter machine-gunned the Italian aircraft which was last seen diving with smoke pouring from it.

On only 10 occasions have Italian aircraft reached Aden itself and only 17 people have been killed.

The principal targets on land have not yet suffered at all.

Arabia Disposes Italians

LONDON, Oct. 2. (Reuters).—Italian propaganda has aroused the contempt of the Arabs.

At first a feeling of dismay was caused in the remote parts of the desert by the Italian announcement that Aden had been razed to the ground. This feeling changed to disgust when it became known that the inhabitants of Aden continue to

TURN to Page 7, Column Five

LATEST

NEW HONGKONG AIR SERVICE

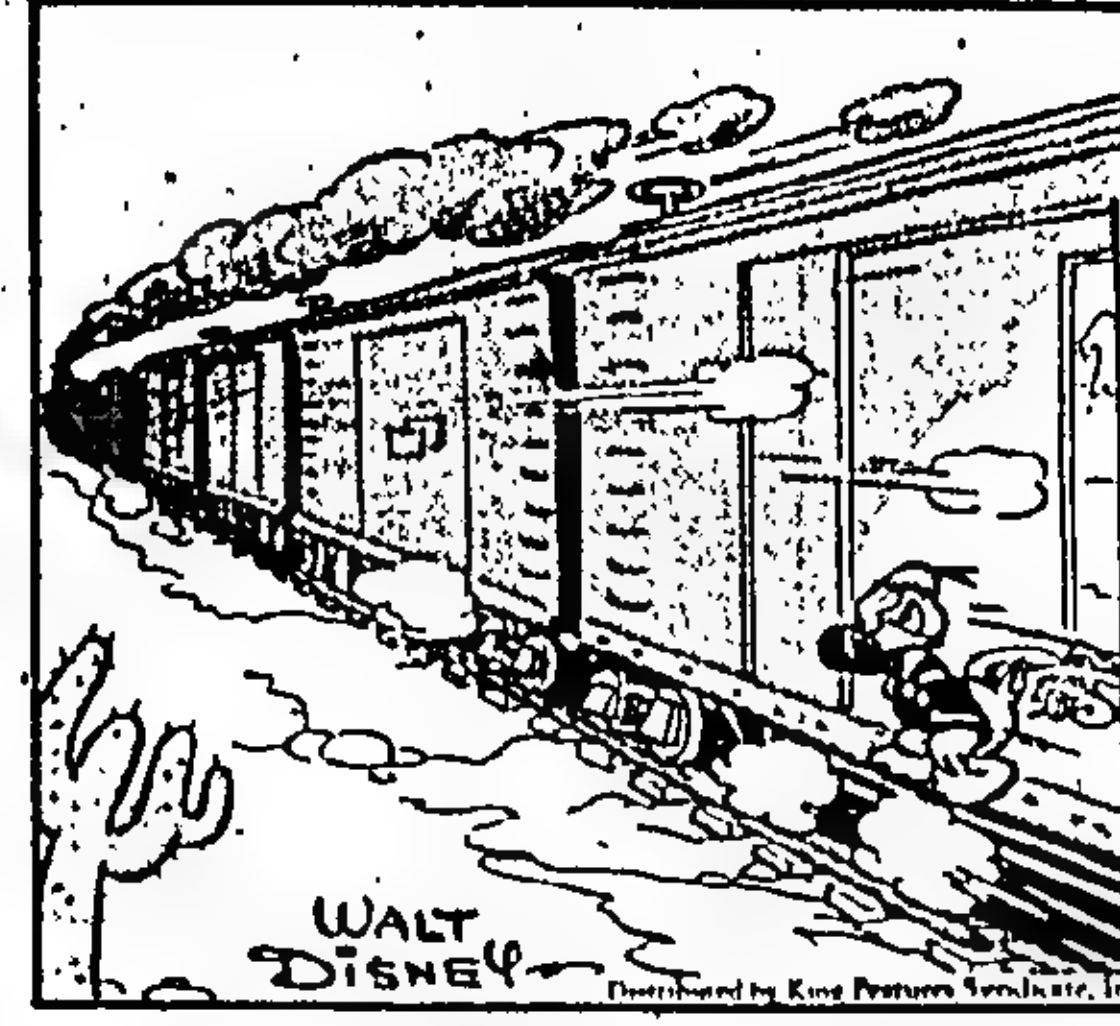
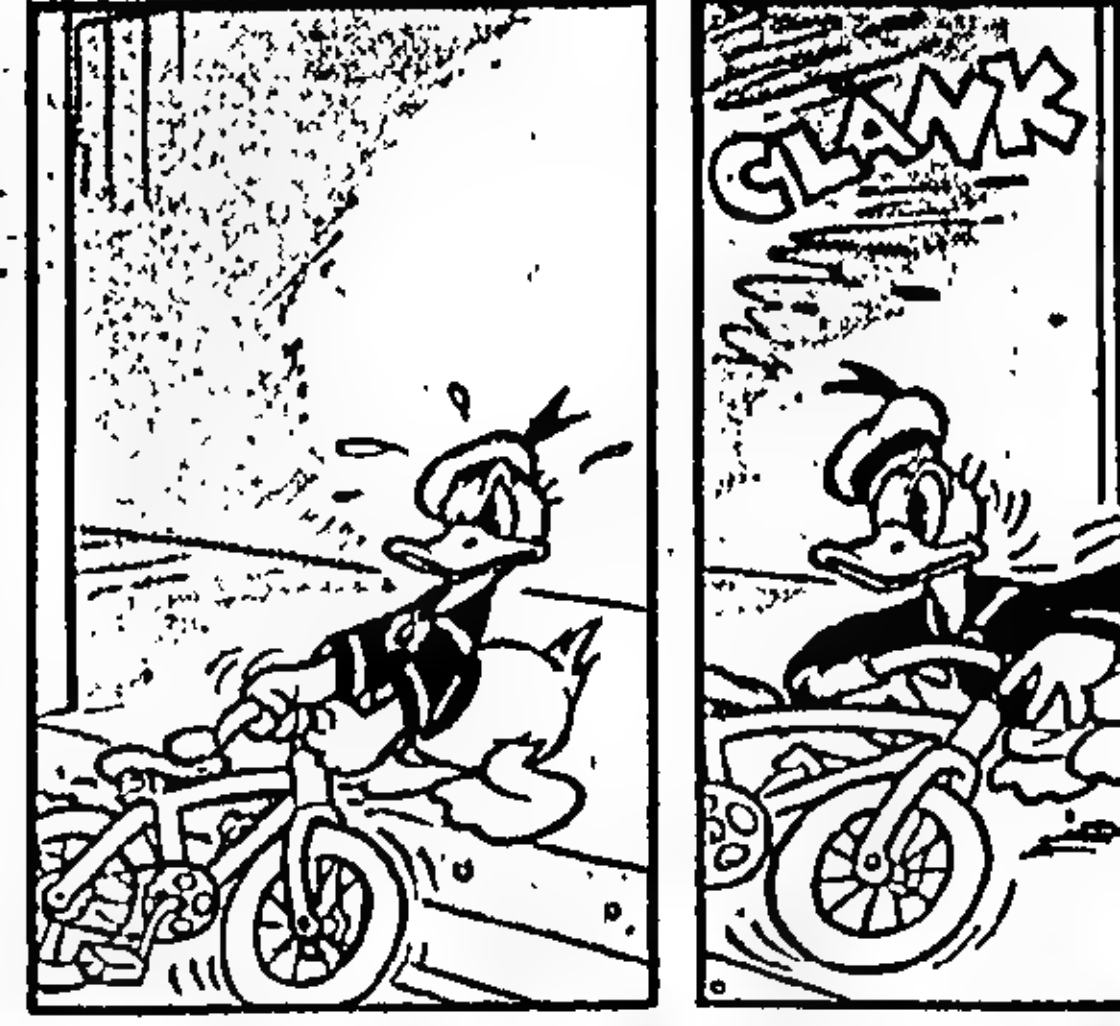
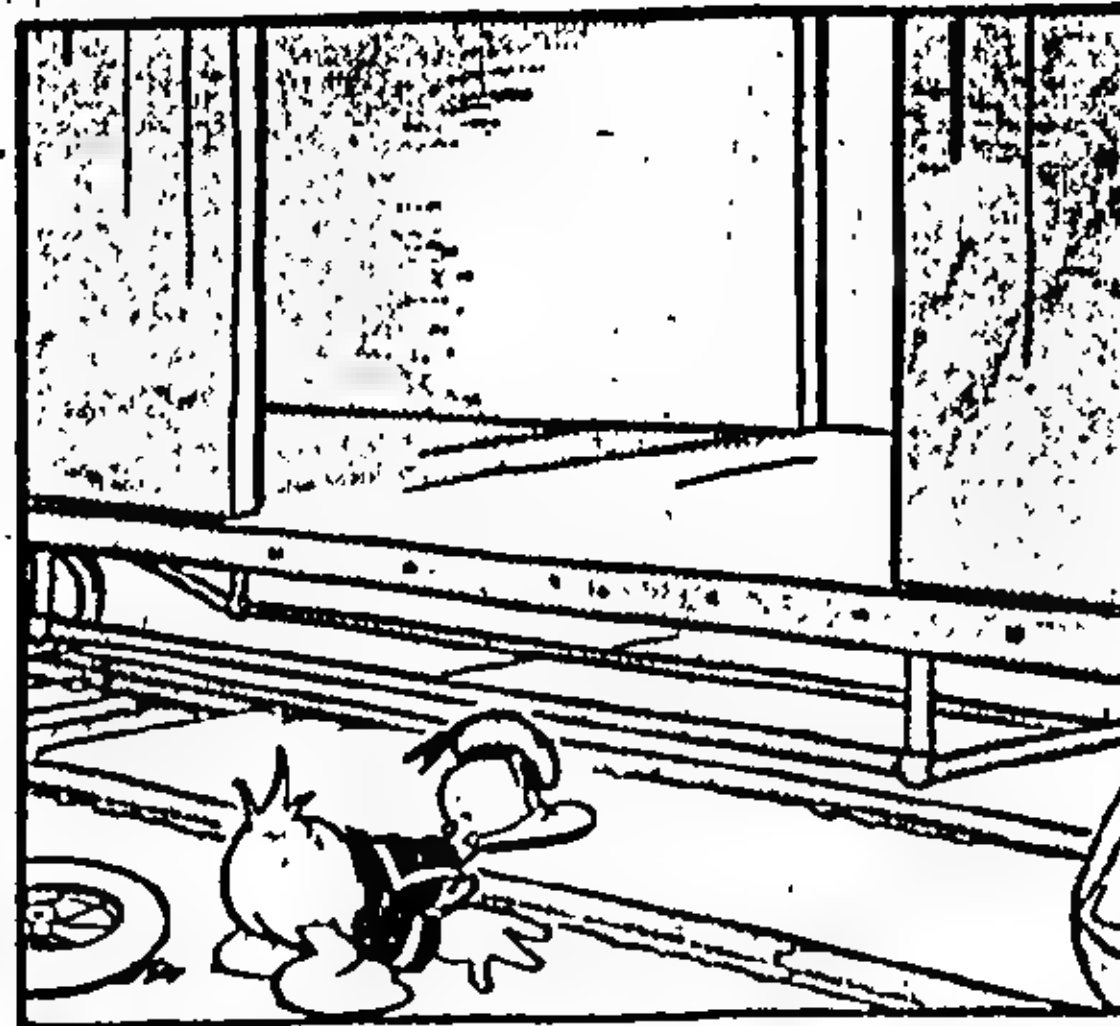
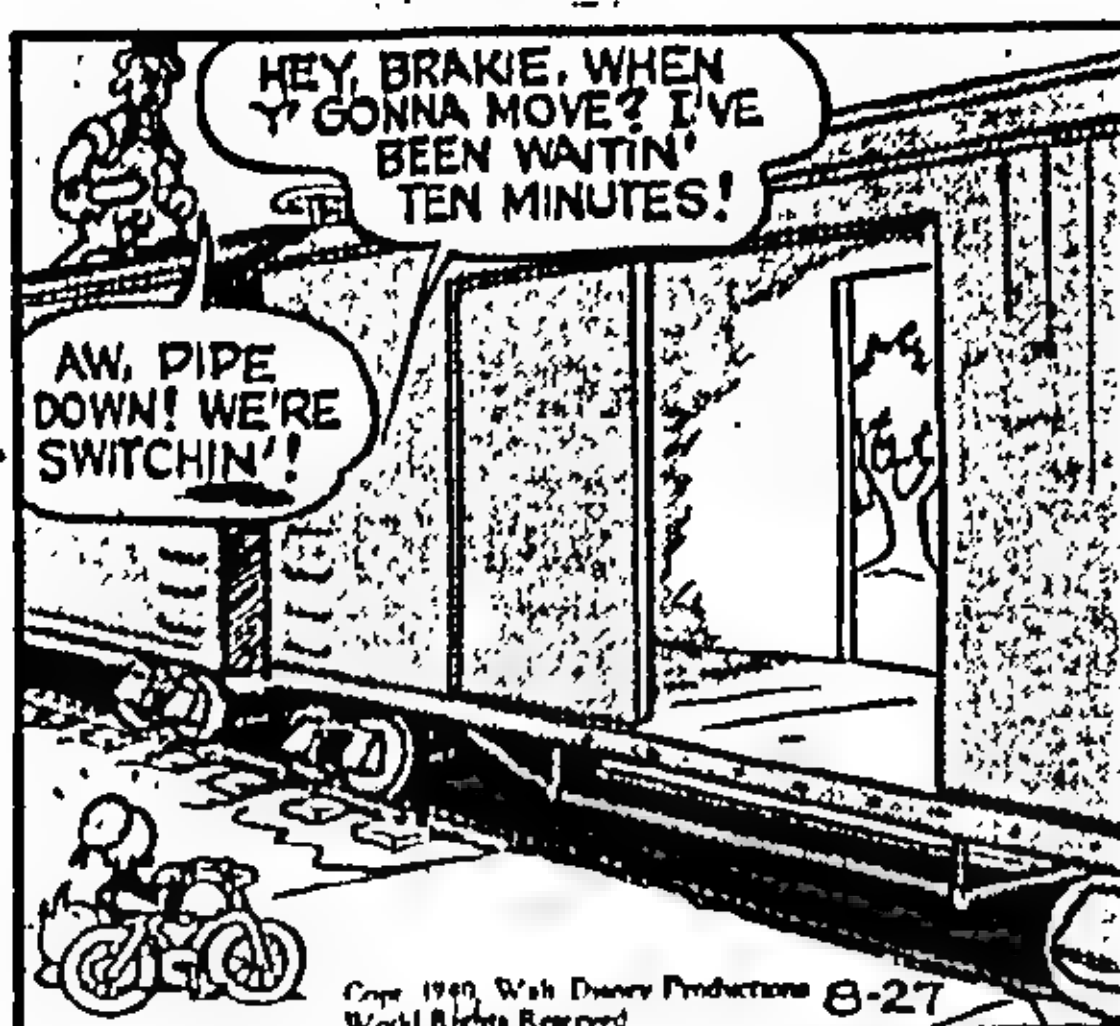
An air service between Hongkong and Shikwan, in north Kwangtung, will shortly be inaugurated by the China National Aviation Corporation, it was announced this morning.

Although the schedule has not been fixed, it has been tentatively decided that a round trip will be made every two weeks.

The fare from Hongkong to Shikwan is HK\$270 while that from Shikwan to Hongkong is HK\$250. The journey each way will take only one and half hours.

See Back Page For Further Late News

DONALD DUCK



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PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

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MAGAZINE PAGE

HOW HOLLAND FOUGHT

Continuing the official Dutch story of the invasion

Secondly, German troops, landing from the air in fields and on water, were carrying out attacks on Dordrecht and its bridge. This attack was unsuccessful. The river crossing at Dordrecht was disputed until the very end.

Thirdly, an attack was made on the river crossings at Rotterdam. Preparations for this attack were made by the occupation of Waalhaven during the morning of May the 10th. Large forces were landed on the aerodrome throughout the day. This attack was partly successful. The German troops were able to occupy and hold the southern bank of the river Meuse but at the very last day they had to get a sufficiently strong force hold on the northern bank of the river.

Fourthly, the German troops, landing from the air in fields and on water, were carrying out attacks on Dordrecht and its bridge. This attack was unsuccessful. The river crossing at Dordrecht was disputed until the very end.

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In looking up these points, it becomes clear that the German troops, landing from the air in fields and on water, were carrying out attacks on Dordrecht and its bridge. This attack was unsuccessful. The river crossing at Dordrecht was disputed until the very end.

Papers found on the aerodrome of the German troops, landing from the air in fields and on water, were carrying out attacks on Dordrecht and its bridge. This attack was unsuccessful. The river crossing at Dordrecht was disputed until the very end.

It may be assumed that operations against Dordrecht, Rotterdam and Delft were also successful. The German troops, landing from the air in fields and on water, were carrying out attacks on Dordrecht and its bridge. This attack was unsuccessful. The river crossing at Dordrecht was disputed until the very end.

Those paratroops round The Hague, who had escaped death or imprisonment, were again reinforced during the night of the 11th. On this day they were strongly supported by the fifth column, operating The Hague with great violence, but failing to check the continuous hunting out of paratroops.

As a result of the energetic action of the military and police their activities were definitely suppressed. In the ensuing street battle armoured cars and artillery were employed. A regular attack on the police headquarters was, with some difficulty, suppressed. The threat of the fifth column to the centre of the country, however remained. Military guards had to be stationed at all crossings to scrutinise passers-by. Even then sporadic shooting continued in various parts of the city, keeping it in a general state of alarm, though the result of the German invasion from the air our troops suddenly had to take the offensive in the difficult polder terrain, a task which had been designed for the enemy. None of the less, our forces carried out this H.M.Z. 5 and the torpedo-motorboat

FUNNY SIDE UP By Abner Dean



"She's spoiled all the customers tell her she's pretty as a picture!"

... And they call it "THEIR BALTIC!"

From "The Times"

Admitted all right, we never saw the Baltic. But we have seen the results of the German campaign in the Baltic. The results are a series of disasters which make us wonder what the German campaign in the Baltic was all about. The results are a series of disasters which make us wonder what the German campaign in the Baltic was all about.

These men are carrying out their normal work, but it is a "special job" all the same; a task calling for great coolness, courage, and endurance, and above all, great navigational skill and accuracy.

They are Britain's mine-laying experts of the air, the constant terror of the enemy's shipping. Our mine-laying aircraft can penetrate to places which the naval mine-layers cannot reach, and for that reason they have undertaken the task of blocking the Baltic to Germany's dwindling sea strength. Since the start of the Norwegian campaign they have mined all the areas from the furthest eastern German Baltic ports to as far north as Norway so successfully that there is no safe channel for German shipping, and no German-occupied fjord, estuary, or harbour which the enemy can use with safety.

Because of the success of these operations Germany is forced to maintain a large fleet of observation ships, searchlight platforms, balloons, and special anti-aircraft

Troops Return By Fishing-Boat

Escaped from Norway

NORWEGIAN sailors have brought sixteen British soldiers—left behind in Norway after the evacuation—to a Northern port in a fishing boat.

They had nearly reached Scotland when their engine broke down, and the vessel was driven back by headwinds so that they were compelled to return to Norway for oil and water.

The soldiers, fighting in the Gudbrands valley region, had lost contact with their main body. They had taken refuge in a fishing centre on which the Germans were closing in.

BED JACKETS



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SS "President Monroe" OCT. 22

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Stubbs Road Tel 27778-9

The Hongkong Telegraph

Thursday, Oct. 3, 1940.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone 26615

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WHITHER JAPAN?

Whither Japan? The question offers the second most dominant problem in the world to-day. She has inveigled herself into Indo-China; is it to reach Chungking via Yunnan? Or Burma and Malaya via Hanoi and Haiphong? The Chinese ridicule the former suggestion, pointing out that apart from handicaps offered an invading army by the difficult terrain on the Indo-China-Yunnan border, it would require half a million men to overcome Chinese opposition. It is highly questionable whether Japan, without making substantial troop withdrawals from China proper, could attempt a southwestern invasion on this scale.

The direction of Japan may be largely guided by the support, moral only though it be at the moment, afforded her by her European partners, and thereby hangs a report traceable to Chinese sources, which may serve as a guide. It is contended that the Vichy Government's turnaround a few days ago, when it allowed the Japanese virtually to take over the country without a blow, was connected in no small degree with the three-Power Axis pact signed in Europe shortly afterwards. It is suggested that a secret clause gave Japan authority to go ahead in her Indo-China adventure, the French having been told by Berlin to make no fuss in the matter.

Italy and Germany have little to gain by merely forwarding Japanese hostilities against China; therefore the only inducement to the original Axis to take in their new partner is that Japan should act in Indo-China in such a manner as to threaten Britain on the other side of the world.

How this could be done is becoming clear with the flooding of Indo-China by Japanese agents, their work watched unofficially, but sympathetically by Germans who are now hastily leaving the doubtful safety of Chungking and Kunming for new hunting grounds; their work appears to be the undermining of the present Indo-China regime.

Once accomplished, it will be a simple matter for Japan to induce a compliant and somewhat helpless Thailand to give



THE TOP BOARD

It's Nice to be in England

By Edward Beattie
UNITED PRESS STAFF
CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Promised death and destruction notwithstanding, it's nice to be in England with no place to go.

You may not get much sugar in your morning cup of coffee and two-cup drinkers may be out of luck entirely on their refills. The price of cigarettes and beer may leap upward each time the Chancellor of the Exchequer looks around for more taxes to carry the mounting cost of war.

You can't have sole meuniere and beefsteak on the same menu. You may shut your eye in the black-out, or find that air-bathing facilities have been sadly curtailed by military necessities.

But any American who has spent most of the last ten months travelling on the continent finds it almost a relief that he's probably here for the duration, because except for a few postal ships there's no transportation he's permitted to use. Under present conditions, he can't even go home.

On the basis of nine war months on the continent, about half of which seemed to be spent waiting in queues at consulates, filling out visa forms in otherwise satisfying official consciousness, this correspondent is happy to state that the longest trip he is likely to take for some time to come is a three-day sailing experience back home.

Americans in London to-day may be unable to move, but at least they don't have to spend anything up to thirty hours a week in consulates, trying to establish that they have no bombs about their persons, and are not agents of the Comintern in the Braunes Haus.

French consulates in many ways were the worst. More refugees, ex-Germans, Poles and otherwise, were trying to enter France than any other country. Every application had to be made in quadruplicate, with five pictures. And the French were very interested in the antecedents of all prospective visitors. I spent a half hour once at the border trying to explain away an assortment of German visas and residence permits in my passport.

Incidentally, the last nine months cost the United Press, in my case, six passport photographs, the best of which cost 200 Rumanian Lei per dozen and made an individual usually taken for a Swede, look vaguely Balkan.

In order to get a Danish visa, you had to be able to prove that you would be able to leave the country for some other capital when your stay was over—thing usually impossible, because to get any European visa you were always required to specify when you intended to enter, and it was difficult to know that very long in advance.

Some people had to wait three to six weeks for a Swiss visa, which required special letters to Berne and

her facilities similar to those wrung from Admiral Decoux, and then follows the threat to Burma and the Malayan archipelago. It may become no more than a threat, but its nuisance value alone to Germany would be considerable, and for this reason Britain must pay the closest attention to Japan's manoeuvres in Indo-China.

Think only of VICTORY

By F. G. H. Salusbury.
War Correspondent

DEFATIST talk must be ripped out of our national vocabulary. Some of it is inspired merely by the success so far of Hitler's time-table. If he has done this or that, the weaklings say, then it is not absurd to imagine that he will be in London by the middle of August.

Certainly it is not absurd to imagine that it is fatal. By precisely this assistance, working in advance of his columns through Holland, Belgium and France, Hitler won his grandiose bet.

Enemy Origin

If those nations had been firmly united in themselves, strong enough to resist the poison of fear, surrender and negotiation that was injected into them by their own citizens the Allies, despite material disadvantages, could have held out long enough in Europe to turn the German tide.

Some of the poison now sprayed over us is, however, directly of enemy origin and sympathies. And one of the few refreshing aspects of this war is provided by the arrests of such poisoners.

Readers have written to me on this subject and I have passed the letters on to the authorities. I am one of millions of ordinary people who believe that we shall win the war. Moreover, having seen what I have as a war correspondent, what else could I believe?

For I have seen nothing to persuade me that the Germans are invincible or superhuman. I know only that they are extremely efficient.

Better Than Germans

Now we, too, are being efficient, particularly in the air, where Hitler's attempt to conquer us will be frustrated and whence eventually he will be forced to retreat.

Our airmen, man for man, are better than the Germans. That is the bald truth, not political soft-soap. They are more daring, more self-reliant. They have more very a clean bill of health from all and sundry.

Finland was easy, even during the Russo-Finnish war, but for Luxembourg it took at least a week, in which time the average able-bodied man could have walked twice around the Grand Duchy.

Then there was the matter of currencies. Outside the fact that most nations forbade the export of more than a small sum, there was the business of counting and registering every cent on your person, both entering and leaving, plus the difficulty that at almost any moment you were apt to find that the Danish crowns or Dutch guilders you had tucked away as safe neutral money were worth next to nothing because Hitler had just marched in.

Then there was the business of trains. With black-out and other restrictions, the average continental train was apt to smell like an American cattle car, except that the cattle car had ventilation.

There was the added complication of baggage, which you were continually either lugging into some blacked-out station platform for a

Churchill's Son-in-Law Keeps U.K. Laughing

By Ned Russell

United Press Staff Correspondent
LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Vic Oliver, naturalised American comedian who makes more money amusing Britons than his father-in-law, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, makes steering the British Empire through the war, tops a band of American theatrical figures who are determined to stay here despite the war.

The 42-year-old Vienna-born Oliver, who married Churchill's beautiful, blond actress-daughter, Sarah, is starring in the London season's biggest musical comedy hit, "Black Velvet," and does a regular Sunday night comedy stunt on the B.B.C. with Ben Lyon and his wife, Bebe Daniels, former Hollywood movie stars now starring in another musical hit, "Haw Haw."

Oliver recently was reported to be preparing to go to America because of a row with his producer, George Black, but now everything apparently is settled and the vovs to stay here indefinitely—except for a four-week visit to New York, probably next year, in order to keep his American citizenship.

Oliver's compatriots vowing to stay here through the war include besides Lyon and his wife, Teddy Brown, Leigh Stafford, Charles Warren and a score of other lesser-known performers working in some of the numerous musical comedies and legitimate plays in the West End.

★ ★ ★

Much of Oliver's popularity is due to the way in which he changes his jokes to keep pace with the war. While his father-in-law ponders ways of winning the war, Oliver jokes and laughs about the whole thing. And Londoners like to laugh with him.

When the aliens' curfew regulations went into effect, Oliver pleaded with his audience to laugh quickly at his jokes.

"I have to be indoors by midnight," he explained.

One of his favourite gags emphasises his "complete neutrality" about the war.

"I don't care who kills Hitler," he says.

Oliver poked indirect fun at Churchill and the Royal Navy when the German pocket-battleship Graf was scuttled at Montevideo.

"War teaches people geography," Oliver said. "Before this they thought Uruguay was a sort of tooth-paste."

★ ★ ★

Oliver got into the theatrical business from playing the piano. Previously he had worked in banks and for a cloth manufacturer. He went to the United States in 1920, when he found out that he could make more money being funny than playing the piano.

He made his first vaudeville performance at the Lyric Theatre, Indianapolis, in July, 1920, and later toured the United States. He appeared first in New York at the Palace Theatre in June, 1929.

His first appearance in London was at the Palladium, where every vaudeville performer hopes to top his career. His first try at musical comedy was in "Follow the Sun," produced at the Adelphi Theatre Feb. 4, 1930, by Charles B. Cochran, the English Florenz Ziegfeld.

Since then, he has become the most popular of England's entertainers in cabaret and variety theatres and has made several motion pictures.

Mayfair Man Who Owes £6,668

Escort of Warders

Victor Frederick Cochrane Hervey, 24, a nephew of the Marquess of Bristol, was accompanied by prison warders when he applied at London Bankruptcy Court for his discharge. He had been sentenced a year ago to three years' penal servitude for his part in a Mayfair jewel theft conspiracy.

It was stated that he failed in 1937 with liabilities of £20,000 and assets of £5. He had endeavoured to supply ornaments to a foreign Government, and expected to make a large commission, but the venture was abortive. In the 12 months before the date of the receiving order Hervey whose income was £3,850, spent £5,227 on travelling, entertaining, and so on, although he had a deficiency of £3,390.

Mr. W. A. L. Raeburn, for Hervey, said that a third party was prepared to put up £21,400, which would provide a composition of 5s. in the pound.

Mr. Registrar Keen adjourned the hearing for a week.

HOW THE NAVY PATROLS GUARD ENGLAND'S COAST

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—A branch of the Navy's war effort, about which little is known, was last night exposed for the first time to civilian inspection, writes "Reuter's" special correspondent with the Home Fleet.

"My first assignment as correspondent with the Home Fleet was to sail in one of the ships which carry out intelligence and anti-airplane work in narrow waters over which German bombers fly in their nightly attacks on London and the south-eastern area.

"The vessel was formerly a favourite excursion ship but today bristles with guns and searchlights and is manned by reservists representing all callings, from farm labourers to a London stage manager.

"We left a south-eastern port late in the afternoon, passing Dutch, and British warships and a great mass of merchant ships which are still coming under convoy through the Straits of Dover like fast freight trains.

"Half an hour out came a warning 'Hostile Aircraft Approaching' and out gun crews jumped to it. A Heinkel passed over at about 1000 feet, but it seemed more eager to get at one of the great R.A.F. aerodromes than at the ships. The searchlights tried to follow it, but the ship's searchlights were not powerful enough to follow it. The Captain, German officer, had a marked dislike.

Singing Adolf's Wings

"A little further out we passed a concentration of British ships, which I was told were probably waiting for a German raid. The ship's searchlights were not powerful enough to follow it. The Captain, German officer, had a marked dislike.

"Surprise approach and shelling of the German-occupied coast, these are the tactics these light forces employ.

"It was dark with a faint glimmer of moon when a distant lightning proclaimed the approach of a German aircraft.

"Eight thousand red and blue searchlights shone out from the ship. The German aircraft was 4000 yards away, on the port bow.

"The warning came from the bridge all through the ship. The searchlights shone out from the ship. The German aircraft was 4000 yards away, on the port bow.

"Searchlights Cut Shy. The drone of the motor was quite close. The searchlights suddenly cut through the night sky.

"They must have taken the motor completely by surprise. I could see him with the naked eye, scudding against the moon's wreck and the searchlights held him as he shot across our stern.

"Our port searchlight crashed out a deafening chorus, lighting up the whole ship with the flick of blue and white explosions. We did not hit him but he was hit. The port searchlight crashed out a deafening chorus, lighting up the whole ship with the flick of blue and white explosions. We did not hit him but he was hit.

"Stalked By R.A.F. Even as the ship was being stalked by a British plane had been making its

JAPANESE BOMBING

CHUNGKING, Oct. 2 (UP).—Today for the first time in three weeks, the Japanese air force based at Hankow, resumed fighting over west China. Some 70 bombers left Hankow at 10 a.m., flying westward. They turned south near the Szechuan border and bombed towns in the Szechuan, Hunan and Kweichow border regions.

Invasion Of Britain No Longer Necessary

—Thanks To Japan!

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—An official German declaration that the invasion of Britain has been shelved, has been made to a Japanese correspondent in Berlin. "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent learns.

The declaration took the form of a statement that Germany's military and diplomatic position has been so strengthened by the new pact with Japan that there is no longer any necessity for hurrying invasion plans.

Many British experts have long been convinced that Germany will wait before launching an attack on the British Isles, but the reason for holding off does not carry conviction. The correspondent con-

Mystery of Ribbentrop

The existing uncertainty of the situation may explain the mystery which is being ascribed about Herr von Ribbentrop's movements. The German assertion that he is visiting in the country near Berlin is con-

firmation. Relations with Japan are likely to enter a critical stage when the question of re-opening the Panama Canal arises for decision on the next fortnight.

There seems little likelihood of the measure which was intended as a gesture of appeasement being maintained now that Japan has openly promised her support to the Axis in certain contingencies.

Zero Hour Believed Past. SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". LONDON, Oct. 2 (Dunlop).—At

though military circles continue to insist on readiness against invasion, military observers believe that the zero hour for an attempted invasion is over.

However, it is believed that the vast Nazi concentration of men and materials probably will be maintained in Channel ports and low countries throughout the winter.

Confidential sources assert that Egypt will be the next important point of attack. The war and suggest that Germany may move troops and material to North Africa.

hoping to conclude the African campaign by spring, after which Italian and German powers will be concentrated against Britain.

How materials not considered to be war supplies will be granted certificates permitting their removal.

BEAUTY IN THE GYMNASIUM



ANN RUTHERFORD is shown here with a companion—can you identify her—hugging the parallel bars in their favourite gymnasium.

Some people think that a lot of gym gives girls ungainly muscles but there's nothing much wrong with these two young film stars.

America Moves Quickly To Take British Bases

Special to the "Telegraph"

MIAMI, Oct. 2 (UP).—Eleven United States Army and Navy officers left today for the Bahamas and other points in the Atlantic and Caribbean Sea to inspect the sites of United States future bases in British possessions. Rear Admiral Greenleaf and Major General J. L. Devers are expected to confer with the Duke of Windsor at Nassau while other members of the Board will proceed to Eleuthera Island. They are also scheduled to visit Guantanamo aboard the cruiser St. Louis and from thence they will proceed to Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, Saint Lucia, and Antigua. The party will return to Washington on October 25.

New Japanese Moscow And N. China Laws Ribbentrop

Control Raw Materials

Ignorance of Visit

PEIPING, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—According to the "Ta Shun Po," a local Japanese paper, the Japanese Army and Navy will be issued by the Japanese to North China to tighten the control of raw materials, cotton, flax, animal hair, hides, skins and furs.

A special army unit, Shinanwa, will be entrusted with the control. It will acquire materials at prices fixed by the Japanese Army and will have the right to visit godowns, irrespective of the nationality of their owners, and including those in foreign concessions.

How materials not considered to be war supplies will be granted certificates permitting their removal.

NO TRUTH FROM GERMANS SAY U. S. REPORTERS

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—American radio reporters in Germany are getting so annoyed at Nazi censorship that they are thinking of giving it all up and leaving the country.

"Variety," dozen of American screen, stage and radio magazines, reports that officials of various American broadcasting companies believe that the available broadcasting material from Germany contains little of authentic news value and are considering the withdrawal of their correspondents from Germany.

Fijians Raise War Money

Generous Contributions

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—More gifts continue to reach England from all parts of the Empire. Some of the latest come from Fiji.

At Suva, the capital, Europeans, Indians, Chinese and other nationalities joined in the Fiji fund for London air raid relief, as a result of which the Governor has sent £5,000, part of the proceeds, to the Red Cross St. John Ambulance Fund.

Gifts this Fund has so far received from Fiji total £11,500. The Fiji fund for London air raid relief now stands at £1,300—all in all, an imposing array of gifts from this small possession in the Pacific.

Argentine Support

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—The British community at Buenos Aires has sent £7,000 to the British Red Cross, £2,500 to the Scottish Red Cross and £1,000 to the London air raid relief fund.

Moscow And Ribbentrop

Ignorance of Visit

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—Although reports have reached Moscow that Herr von Ribbentrop is supposed to come here from Berlin, no confirmation of his presence is forthcoming from official circles in Moscow.

With reference to reports regarding Ribbentrop's activities and concerning possible reaction of the Soviet Union to the Three Power Pact, it may be recalled that organs of the Government party, "Pravda" and "Izvestia," both recently stressed the neutrality of the Soviet Union in the present war.

STIMULUS TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—Britain is to have a science headquarters to co-ordinate and stimulate researches and discoveries of scientific workers in all spheres.

The personnel consist of internationally known scientific investigators like Sir William Bragg, Dr. E. V. Appleton, Sir Edward Mellanby, Sir Elin Butler, Professor A. V. Hill and Professor A. G. Egeon.

The Chairman will be Lord Hankey, who will convey the fruits of the new body's labours directly to the Lord Chancellor.

HELP FOR GASTRITIS VICTIMS

The great problem in gastritis and other digestive disturbances is how to rest the sick stomach and still nourish the exhausted body.

Solid food is out of the question. Even many liquid foods irritate the stomach lining and cause pains and vomiting. There is a food, however, which actually soothes the inflamed stomach. It is Horlicks. Doctors recommend it in all cases of severe digestive trouble because it is so easily assimilated and so highly nutritious.

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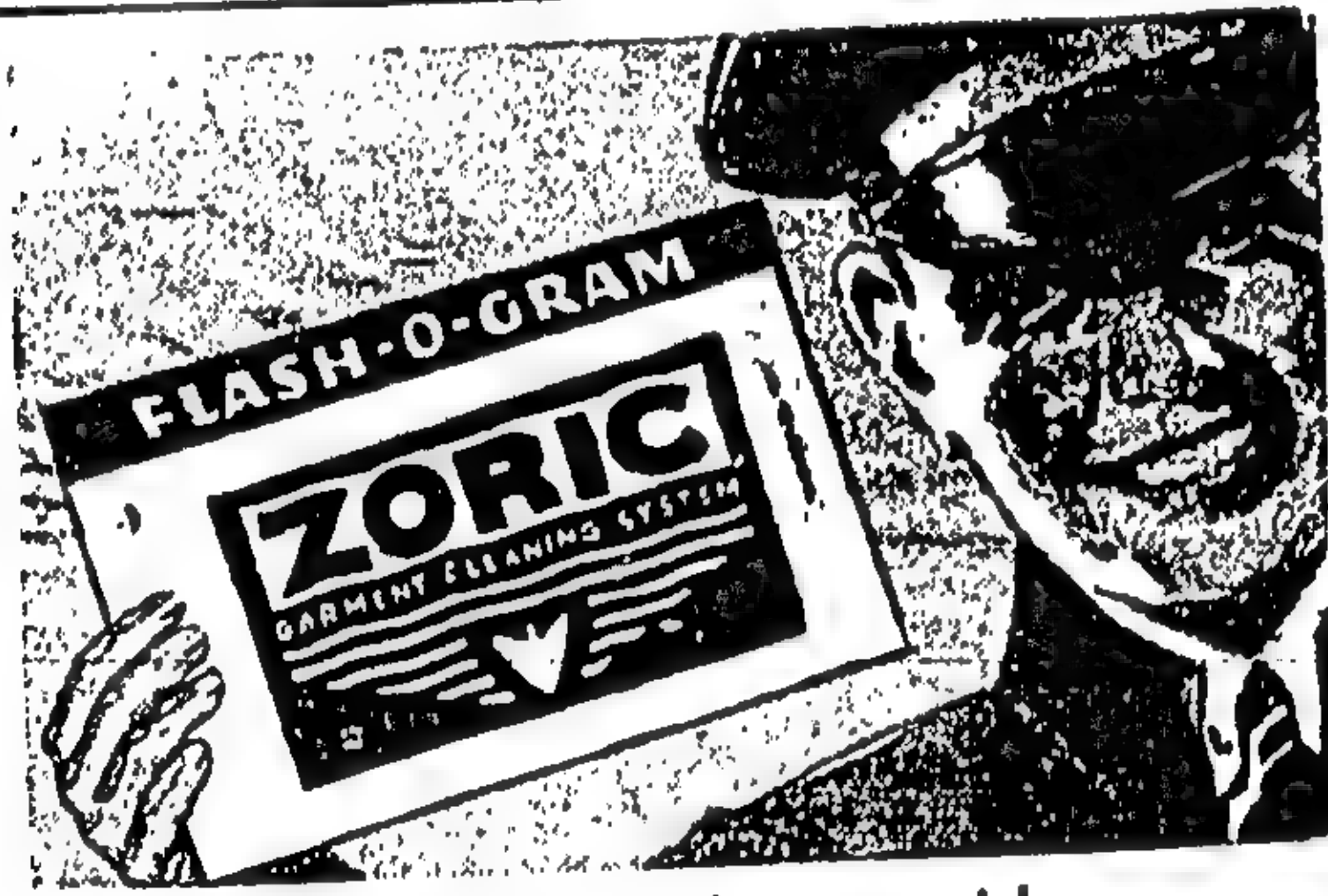
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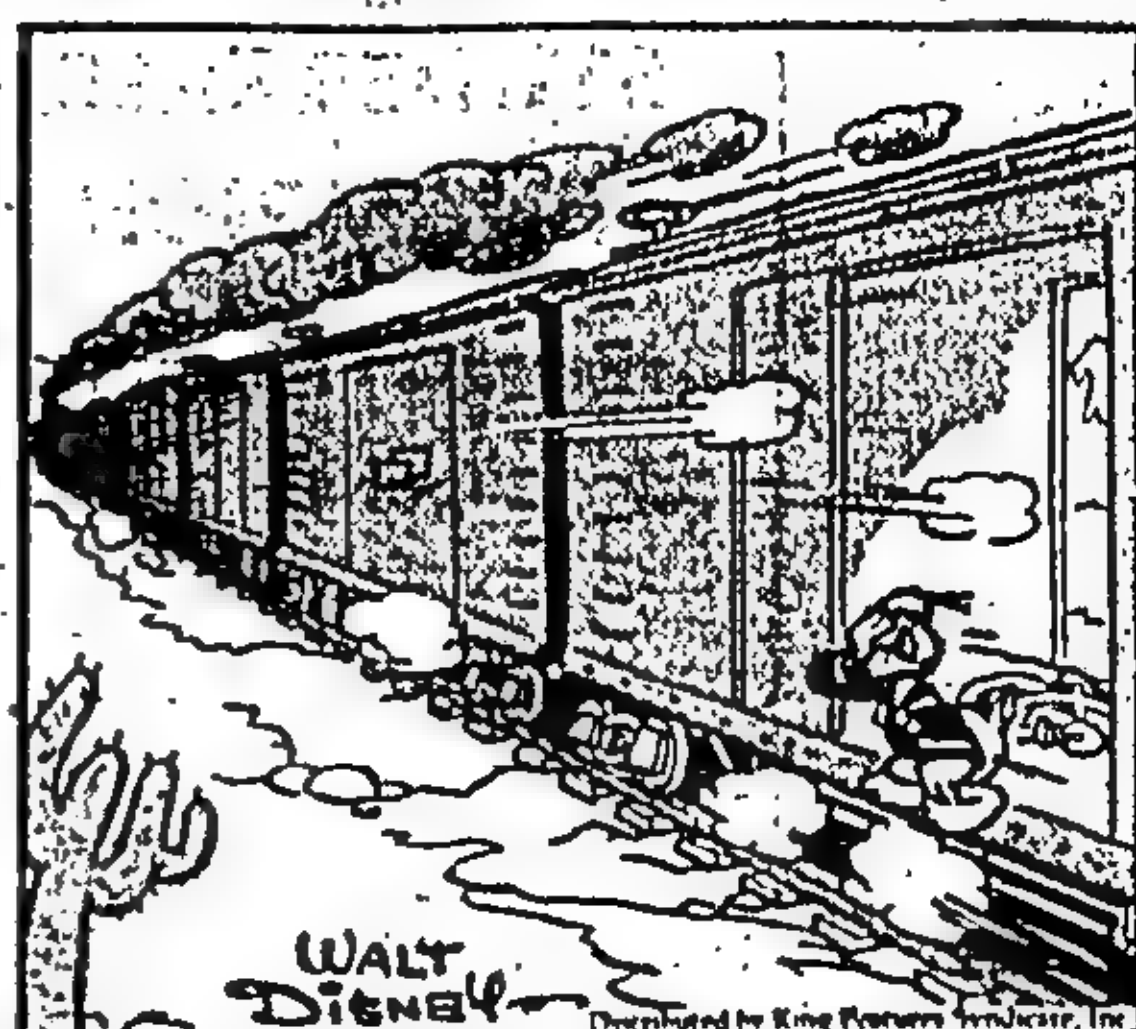
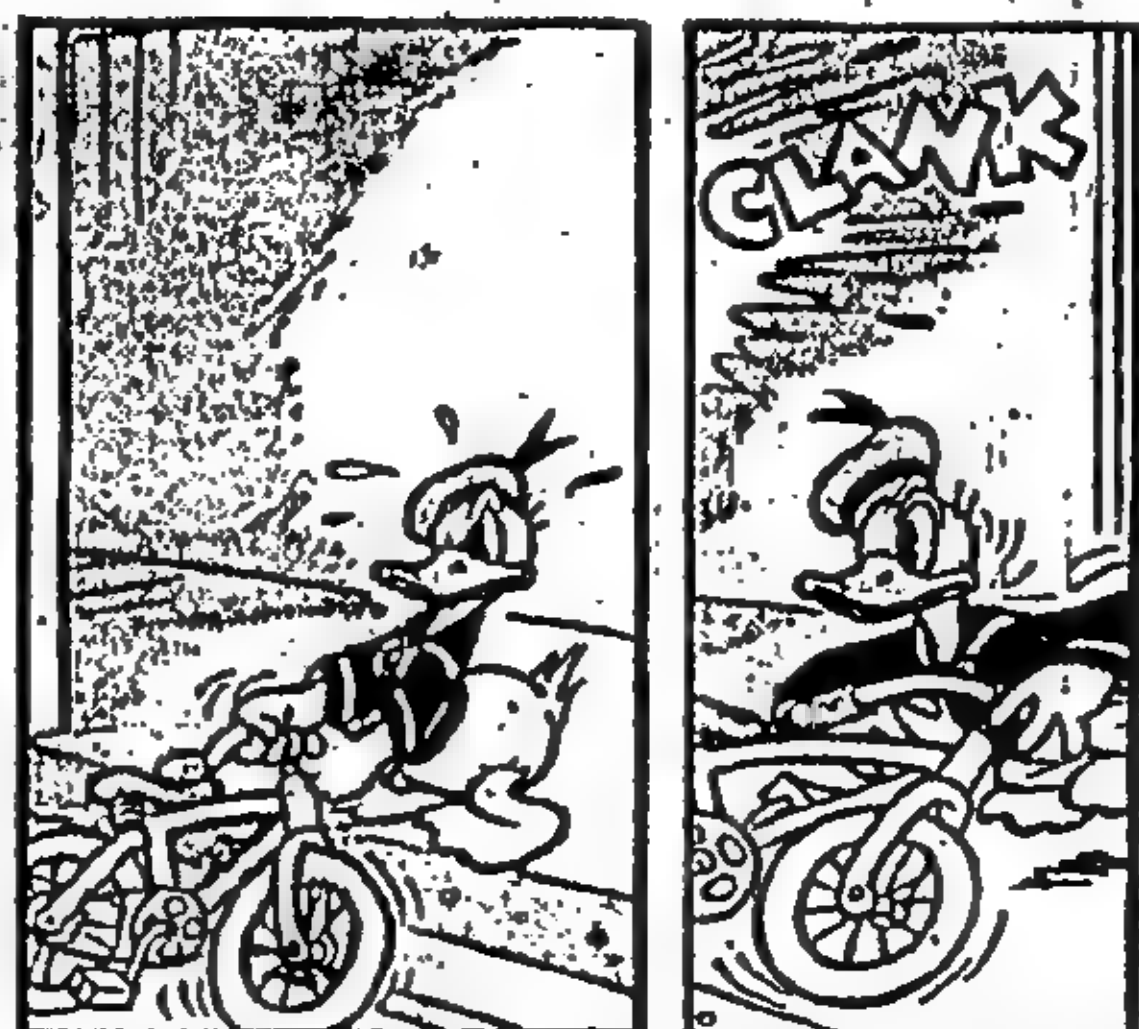
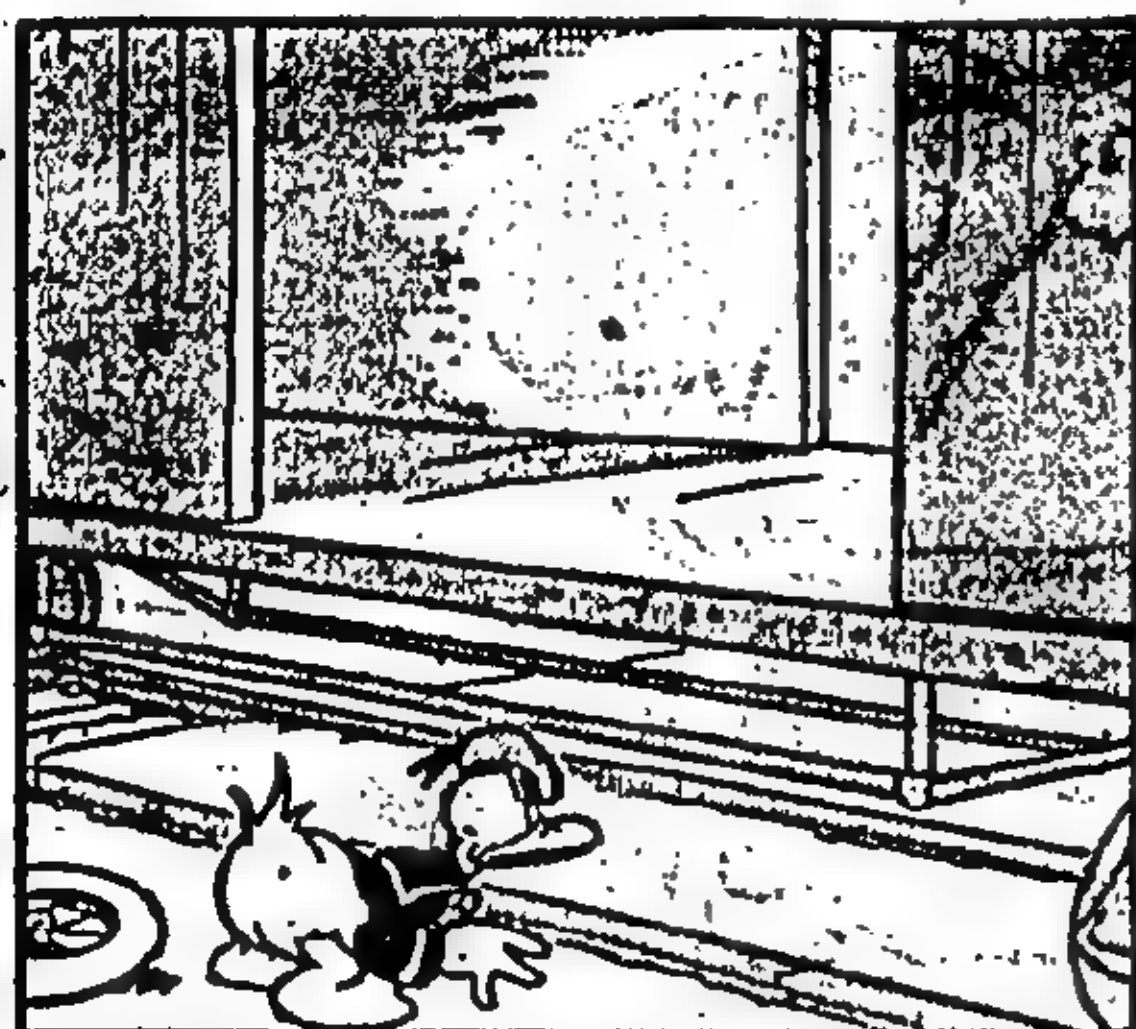
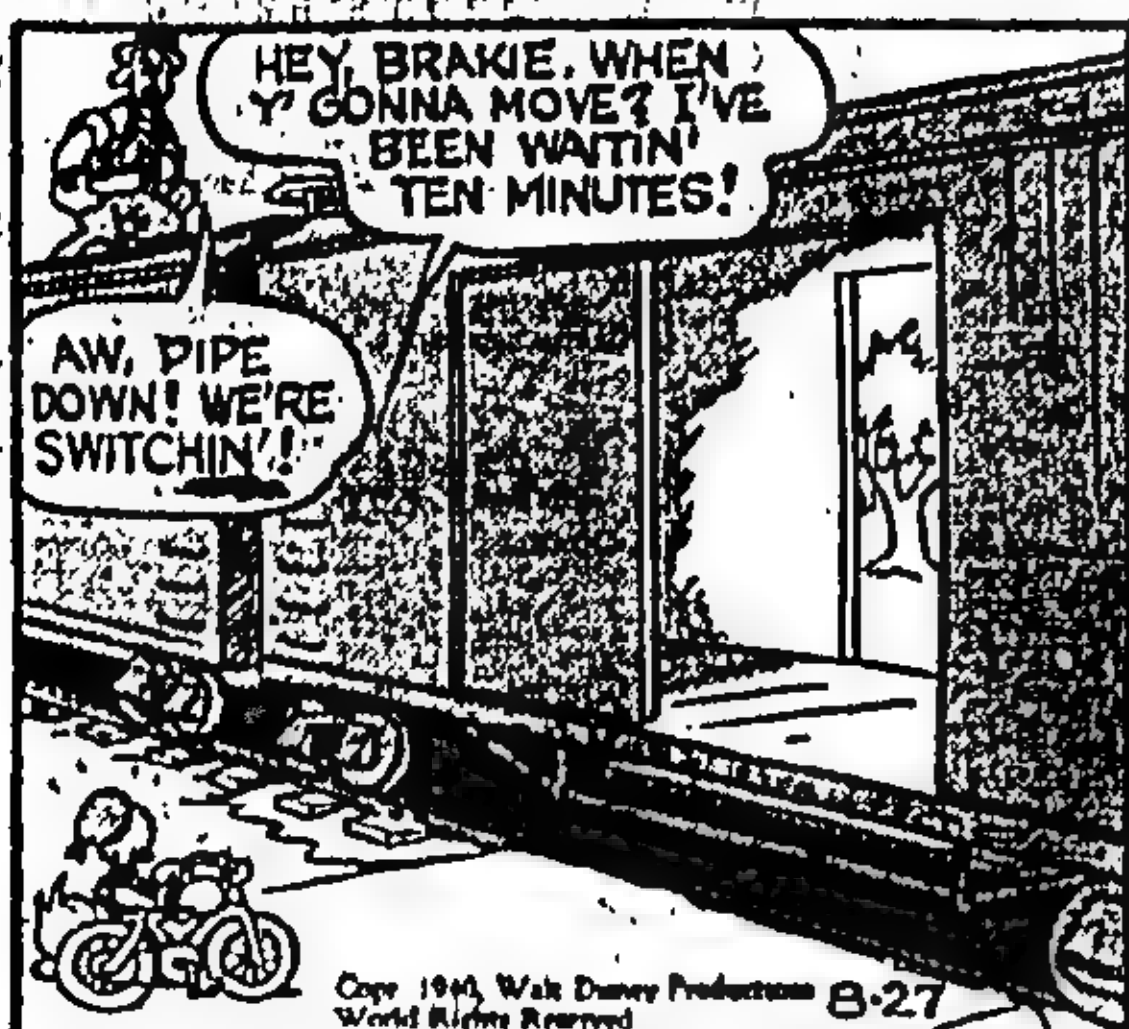
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MAGAZINE PAGE

HOW HOLLAND FOUGHT

Continuing the official Dutch story of the invasion

Secondly, German troops, landing from the air in fields and on water, were carrying out attacks on Dordrecht and its bridge. This attack was unsuccessful. The river crossing at Dordrecht was disputed until the very end.

Thirdly, an attack was made on the river crossings at Rotterdam. Preparations for this attack were made by the occupation of Waalhaven during the morning of May the 10th. Large forces were landed on the aerodrome throughout the day. This attack was partly successful. The Germans were able to occupy and hold the southern banks of the river Meuse but until the very last day they failed to get a sufficiently strong foothold on the northern bank of the river.

Fourthly, large numbers of parachutists were landed round Delft in order to take possession of the city. This attack also failed. The German troops in this sector were defeated and killed or taken prisoner.

Fifthly, there was the attack on The Hague, mentioned previously. Again, this attack failed. Already, on the first day the aerodromes round The Hague were taken after a bitter struggle with heavy losses for the Dutch. In connection with this fighting round The Hague it is worth mentioning that Dutch troops which had only been with the colours for five weeks were sent into action. These troops, which the German Army Command in its "information" and "day-orders" called "worthless and undisciplined", brought such pressure to bear on the paratroops that it was primarily due to them that the action of the Germans against the seat of the Government failed.

In looking up these points of attack on the map it becomes clear that the Germans wanted to force a passage from North Brabant into the heart of the country up to the seat of Government.

Papers found on the dead body of the German general commanding operations against The Hague make it clear that his troops had orders to occupy the city by the end of the first day.

It may be assumed that operations against Dordrecht, Rotterdam and Delft were also supposed to be successful on the first day. Apparently the German Command expected to be able to bring armoured divisions up the Moerdijk on the second day, gaining control of the road to the north. Not only was the conquest of the road Moerdijk-Dordrecht-Rotterdam-Delft only partly successful, but the arrival of the German armoured divisions at the Moerdijk was delayed till the fourth day, through greater resistance in Noord Brabant than was anticipated.

Even then these armoured divisions could not penetrate further than the bridge-crossings at Rotterdam. Presumably the aim of the massive air bombardment on the fifth day of the war, of the part of Rotterdam, situated on the northern bank of the river, was to break Dutch resistance and clear the way for the armoured columns. It may certainly be called a success for the Dutch forces that the German operations against the heart of the country achieved their end only on the fifth, instead of the first or second day. Thanks to this bitter resistance it was possible for her Majesty the Queen and the Government to leave the country. This departure is of immense importance for the future of the Netherlands.

Before giving a detailed description of the course of fighting in the heart of the country a few points must be made clear. Thus, it must be noted that the Dutch army had in the first instance been trained and equipped for defence, especially in the so-called "polders". As a result of the German invasion from the air our troops suddenly had to take the offensive in the difficult polder terrain, a task which had been designed for the enemy. None of the less our forces carried out this

duty with great success. Their difficulties, however, were greatly increased by the action of German paratroops. Apart from the action at Moerdijk bridge, where this contemptible method of warfare decided the issue, another example can be taken from the action round The Hague. A group of approximately a hundred Germans dressed in Dutch uniforms fell in with a Dutch battalion advancing through the dunes, without arousing suspicion. Suddenly they opened fire, causing many casualties among the Dutch soldiers before they could be finally destroyed. Other reports mention German soldiers seeking cover behind women or children when they snatched up from the streets. The action of the fifth day, and especially active in The Hague, must be noted here. It consisted mainly of German residents in Holland and naturalised Germans.

Dutch Nazis formed only a very small minority. Like the paratroops, the fifth column made ample use of disguises and caused considerable confusion by nipping at Dutch police and the civilian population.

Among the disguises employed were those of postmen, policemen, trambouwers and even women and priests. Fake rumours were also used as effective weapons by these organised gangsters. Thus they spread rumours about orders for evacuation, alleged to be given by the authorities, warnings against non-exposed cigarettes and chocolates etc. More will be said about these activities later.

When on the first day Dutch resistance in the centre of the country proved to be greater than the Germans expected, they called for reinforcements. Fresh paratroops were dropped round The Hague in the late afternoon, while transport planes came down on the south of Katwijk. Luckily, the destroyer H.M. van Galen, hastily called to Rotterdam, happened to be passing and destroyed the transport planes on the beach with shell-fire thus nipping in the bud this First Army Corps which quickly dealt with the German reinforcements.

At the end of the day it could be said that the attack on The Hague had been successfully repulsed. Papers, sketches and maps found on the German commander, giving detailed information about the addresses where uniforms and arms had been stored and where further instructions would be available, illustrated the care with which this attack had been prepared. Among these papers a list, no doubt made up by the Gestapo, was found, giving the names and addresses of a number of people in The Hague. It is interesting that amongst these were the names of some staff officers of the G.H.Q.

Troops Return By Fishing-Boat

Escaped from Norway

NORWEGIAN sailors have brought sixteen British soldiers—left behind in Norway after the evacuation—to a Northern port in a fishing boat.

They had nearly reached Scotland when their engine broke down, and the vessel was driven back by headwinds so that they were compelled to return to Norway for oil and water.

The soldiers, fighting in the Gudbrands valley region, had lost contact with their main body. They had taken refuge in a fishing centre on which the Germans were closing in. The Norwegians got a small fishing vessel, the normal complement of which is four or five men, and took the British on board. They were expecting to see the coast of Scotland when their engine broke down. The second time they had a trouble-free trip.

This is the second batch of stragglers from the British Army in Norway to get home safely.

FUNNY SIDE UP

By Abner Dean



... And they call it "THEIR BALTIC!"

From "The Times"

Almost any night, whatever the weather, if you happened to be near one of several aerodromes which make up a Bomber Group in the East of England you would hear the roar of powerful engines "warming up," and presently would see the dim shapes of long-bodied Harropden bombers disappearing into the darkness towards the coast.

You would probably think that they were starting out to attack some military objective in Germany, but if you could follow them on some single course you would see them steer a steady course over the North Sea, pick their way carefully through the Baltic, circle lower and lower and then release some heavy objects which fall into the sea with a splash.

These men are carrying out their normal work, but it is a "special job" all the same; a task calling for great coolness, courage, and endurance, and above all, great navigational skill and accuracy.

They are Britain's mine-laying experts of the air, the constant terror of the enemy's shipping. Our mine-laying aircraft can penetrate to places which the naval mine-layers cannot reach, and for that reason they have undertaken the task of blocking the Baltic to Germany's dwindling sea strength. Since the start of the Norwegian campaign they have mined all the areas from the farthest eastern German Baltic ports to as far north as Norway so successfully that there is no safe channel for German shipping, and no German-occupied fjord, estuary, or harbour which the enemy can use with safety.

Because of the success of these operations Germany is forced to maintain a large fleet of observation ships, searchlight platforms, balloons, and special anti-aircraft

(Flak) ships dotted all over her sea, while a proportion of her mine-sweepers, which she can ill afford to spare, has to spend its whole time trying to clear the seas.

Careful Placing

But as fast as the mines are swept up, our aircraft replace them. Great care is taken to ensure that they are dropped in the right place. Each mine-carrying bomber sets out with instructions to drop its cargo in a specific spot.

Everything is done according to a carefully worked out plan, and the aircraft often circle around for an hour or more to ensure that they are over the right spot. Then the mines, with parachutes to help them to land gently and accurately, and so the fields are built up. Naval and air experts, working in collaboration, decide where the mines might be expected to divert sea traffic to avoid known danger areas, and the depleted fields are constantly restocked.

The Baltic lends itself admirably to mining because of the limited depth of the water, and since the opening of the Norwegian campaign our aircraft have flown a total of 468,765 miles to lay hundreds of mines. The result obtained, both in losses inflicted on the enemy and in the general disorganisation of her shipping, have repaid over and over again the extremely small toll which the Germans have been able to take of our aircraft engaged on this work.

In but two of the many mine-fields laid at least 12 enemy ships are known to have been sunk and many others damaged. In a single area five ships were reported to have been sunk within a period of 39 hours. At least one German warship, the cruiser Emden, has also been seriously damaged, and there must be many more casualties of which we hear nothing. It is, too, a regular occurrence for the ferry services between Sjælland Island and Copenhagen to be suspended for days at a time. Even the most strongly defended points have not been immune. So accurate has been the work of our Harropden crews that mines have frequently been placed within a stone's throw of the quayside in harbours and in the entrance to busy canals and rivers.

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Thursday, Oct. 3, 1940.
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WHITHER JAPAN?

Whither Japan? The question offers the second most dominant problem in the world to-day. She has inveigled herself into Indo-China; is it to reach Chungking via Yunnan? Or Burma and Malaya via Hanoi and Haiphong? The Chinese ridicule the former suggestion, pointing out that apart from handicaps offered an invading army by the difficult terrain on the Indo-China-Yunnan border, it would require half a million men to overcome Chinese opposition. It is highly questionable whether Japan, without making substantial troop withdrawals from China proper, could attempt a south-western invasion on this scale.

The direction of Japan may be largely guided by the support, moral only though it be at the moment, afforded her by her European partners, and thereby hangs a report traceable to Chinese sources, which may serve as a guide. It is contended that the Vichy Government's turnabout a few days ago, when it allowed the Japanese virtually to take over the country without a blow, was connected in no small degree with the three-Power Axis pact signed in Europe shortly afterwards. It is suggested that a secret clause gave Japan authority to go ahead in her Indo-China adventure, the French having been told by Berlin to make no fuss in the matter.

Italy and Germany have little to gain by merely forwarding Japanese hostilities against China; therefore the only inducement to the original Axis to take in their new partner is that Japan should act in Indo-China in such a manner as to threaten Britain on the other side of the world.

How this could be done is becoming clear with the flooding of Indo-China by Japanese agents, their work watched unofficially, but sympathetically by Germans who are now hastily leaving the doubtful safety of Chungking and Kunming for new hunting grounds; their work appears to be the undermining of the present Indo-China regime.

Once accomplished, it will be a simple matter for Japan to induce a compliant and somewhat helpless Thailand to give



THE TOP BOARD

It's Nice to be in England

By Edward Beattie
UNITED PRESS STAFF
CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Promised death and destruction notwithstanding, it's nice to be in England with no place to go.

You may not get much sugar in your morning cup of coffee and two-cup drinkers may be out of luck entirely on their refills. The price of cigarettes and beer may leap up. Exchange looks around for more taxes to carry the mounting cost of war.

You can't have sole meuniers and beefsteak on the same menu. You may stub your toe in the black-out, or find that surf-bathing facilities have been sadly curtailed by military necessities.

But any American who has spent most of the last ten months travelling on the continent finds it almost a relief that he's probably here for the first time since he left his native land. He may find that the neutral ships there's no transportation he's permitted to use. Under present conditions, he can't even go home.

On the basis of nine war months on the continent, about half of which seemed to be spent waiting in queues at consulates, filling out visa forms or otherwise satisfying official consciences, this correspondent is happy to state that the longest trip he is likely to take for some time to come is a three-shilling sixpence taxi ride.

Americans in London to-day may be unable to move, but at least they don't have to spend anything up to thirty hours a week in consulates, trying to establish that they have no bombs about their persons, and are not agents of the Comintern or the Braunes Haus.

French consuls in many ways were the worst. More refugees, ex-Germans, Poles and otherwise, were trying to enter France than any other country. Every application had to be made in quintuplicate, with five pictures. And the French were very interested in the antecedents of all prospective visitors. I spent a half hour once at the border trying to explain away an assortment of German visas and residence permits in my passport.

Incidentally, the last nine months cost the United Press, in my case, 66 passport photographs, the best of which cost 200 Rumanian Lei per dozen and made an individual usually taken for a Swede, look vaguely Balkan.

In order to get a Danish visa, you had to be able to prove that you would be able to leave the country for some other capital when your stay was over—a thing usually impossible, because to get any European visa you were always required to specify when you intended to enter, and it was difficult to know that very long in advance.

Some people had to wait three to six weeks for a Swiss visa, which required special letters to Berne and

her facilities similar to those wrung from Admiral Decoux, and then follows the threat to Burma and the Malayan archipelago. It may become no more than a threat, but its nuisance value alone to Germany would be considerable, and for this reason, Britain must pay the closest attention to Japan's manoeuvres in Indo-China.

Think only of VICTORY

By F. G. H. Salusbury.
War Correspondent

DEFEATIST talk must be ripped out of our national vocabulary. Some of it is inspired merely by the success—so far—of Hitler's time-table. If he has done this or that, the weaklings say, then it is not absurd to imagine that he will be in London by the middle of August.

Certainly it is not absurd to imagine that it is fatal. By precisely this assistance, working in advance of his columns through Holland, Belgium and France, Hitler won his grandiose bet.

Enemy Origin

If those nations had been firmly united in themselves—strong enough to resist the poison of fearful surrender and negotiation that was injected into them by their own citizens—the Allies, despite material disadvantages, could have held out long enough in Europe to turn the German tide.

Some of the poison now sprayed over us is, however, directly of enemy origin and sympathies. And one of the few refreshing aspects of this war is provided by the arrests of such poisoners.

Readers have written to me on this subject and I have passed the letters on to the authorities. I am one of millions of ordinary people who believe that we shall win the war. Moreover, having seen what I have as a war correspondent, what else could I believe?

For I have seen nothing to persuade me that the Germans are invincible or superhuman. I know only that they are extremely efficient.

Better Than Germans

Now we, too, are being efficient, particularly in the air, where Hitler's attempt to conquer us will be frustrated and whence eventually he will be forced to retreat.

Our airmen, man for man, are better than the Germans. That is the bald truth, not political soft-soap. They are more daring, more self-reliant. They have those very

a clean bill of health from all and sundry.

Finland was easy, even during the Russo-Finnish war, but for Luxembourg it took at least a week, in which time the average able-bodied man could have walked twice around the Grand Duchy.

Then there was the matter of currencies. Outside the fact that most nations forbade the export of more than a small sum, there was the business of counting and registering every cent on your person, both entering and leaving, plus the difficulty that at almost any moment you were apt to find that the Danish crowns or Dutch guilders you had tucked away as safe neutral money were worth next to nothing because Hitler had just marched in.

Then there was the business of trains. With black-out and other restrictions, the average continental train was apt to smell like an American cattle car, except that the cattle car has ventilation.

There was the added complication of baggage, which you were continually lugging into some blacked-out station platform for a

Churchill's Son-in-Law Keeps U.K. Laughing

By Ned Russell

United Press Staff Correspondent
LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Vic Oliver, naturalised American comedian who makes more money amusing Britons than his father-in-law, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, makes steering the British Empire through the war, tops a band of American theatrical figures who are determined to stay here despite the war.

The 42-year-old Vienna-born Oliver, who married Churchill's beautiful, blond actress-daughter, Sarah, is starring in the London season's biggest musical comedy hit, "Black Velvet," and does a regular Sunday night comedy stunt on the B.B.C. with Ben Lyon and his wife, Bebe Daniels, former Hollywood movie stars now starring in another musical hit, "How HNW."

Oliver recently was reported to be preparing to go to America because of a row with his producer, George Black, but now everything apparently is settled and the vows to stay here indefinitely—except for a four-week visit to New York, probably next year, in order to keep his American citizenship.

Oliver's compatriots vowing to stay here through the war include besides Lyon and his wife, Teddy Brown, Leigh Stafford, Charles Warren and a score of other lesser-known performers working in some of the numerous musical comedies and legitimate plays in the West End.

★ ★ ★

Much of Oliver's popularity is due to the way in which he changes his jokes to keep pace with the war. While his father-in-law ponders ways of winning the war, Oliver jokes and laughs about the whole thing. And Londoners like to laugh with him.

When the aliens' curfew regulations went into effect, Oliver pleaded with his audience to laugh quickly at his jokes.

"I have to be indoors by midnight," he explained.

One of his favourite gags emphasizes his "complete neutrality" about the war.

"I don't care who kills Hitler," he says.

Oliver poked indirect fun at Churchill and the Royal Navy when the German pocket battleship Graf was scuttled at Montevideo.

"War teaches people geography," Oliver said. "Before this they thought Uruguay was a sort of toothpaste."

★ ★ ★

Oliver got into the theatrical business from playing the piano. Previously he had worked in banks and for a cloth manufacturer. He went to the United States in 1924, when he found out that he could make more money being funny than playing the piano.

He made his first vaudeville performance at the Lyric Theatre, Indianapolis, in July, 1925, and later toured the United States. He appeared first in New York at the Palace Theatre in June, 1929.

His first appearance in London was at the Palladium, where every vaudeville performer hopes to top his career. His first try at musical comedy was in "Follow the Sun," produced at the Adelphi Theatre Feb. 4, 1930, by Charles D. Cochran, the English Florenz Ziegfeld.

Since then, he has become the most popular of England's entertainers in cabaret and variety theaters and has made several motion pictures.

Mayfair Man Who Owes £6,668

Escort of Wardens

Victor Frederick Cochrane Harvey, 24, a nephew of the Marquess of Bristol, was accompanied by prison wardens when he applied at London Bankruptcy Court for his discharge. He had been sentenced a year ago to three years' penal servitude for his part in a Mayfair jewel theft conspiracy.

It was stated that he failed in 1937 with liabilities of £6,668 and assets of £8. He had endeavored to supply armaments to a foreign Government, and expected to make a large commission, but the venture was abortive. In the 12 months before the date of the receiving order Harvey, whose income was £2,350, spent £2,827 on travelling, entertaining, and so on, although he had a deficiency of £2,300.

Mr. W. A. T. Beburn, for Harvey, said that a third party was prepared to put up £21,400, which would provide a composition of 5s. in the pound.

Mr. Registrar Keen adjourned the hearing for a week.

HOW THE NAVY PATROLS GUARD ENGLAND'S COAST

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—A branch of the Navy's war effort, about which little is known, was last night exposed for the first time to civilian inspection, writes "Reuter's" special correspondent with the Home Fleet.

"My first assignment as correspondent with the Home Fleet was to sail in one of the ships which carry out intelligence and anti-airplane work in narrow waters, over which German bombers fly in their nightly attacks on London and the south-eastern area.

"The vessel was formerly a favourite excursion ship but today bristles with guns and searchlights and is manned by reservists representing all callings, from farm labourers to a London stage manager.

"We left a south-eastern port late in the afternoon, passing Dutch, and British warships and a great mass of merchant ships which are still coming under convoy through the Straits of Dover like fast freight trains.

"Half an hour out came a warning, 'Hostile Aircraft Approaching,' and our gun crews jumped to it. A Heinkel passed over at about 10,000 feet, but it seemed more eager to try to get at one of the great R.A.F. aerodromes that dot the shoreline than try conclusions with the ship's pom-pom guns, for which, said the Captain, German airmen have a marked distaste.

Singing Adoff's Wings
"A little further out we passed a concentration of British destroyers, which I was told were probably preparing to raid the French coast, not an infrequent operation nowadays by British light forces who like to sing Hitler's wings now and then, much as Drake used to harry the Spanish coast 350 years ago.

"Surprise approach and shelling of the German-occupied coast those are the tactics these light forces employ.

"It was dark with a faintly glimmering moon when distant humming proclaimed the approach of hostile aircraft.

"Eight thousand feet 78, should the spotter, meaning that the raider was 8,000 yards away on the port bow.

"The warning echoed from the bridge all through the ship. 'Action Stations' called out the Captain and the gun crews trained their weapons while pattering feet over the decks told that every man was running to stand by.

Searchlights Cut Sky
"The drone of the raider was now quite close. 'Uncover' shouted the Captain and searchlights suddenly cut through the night sky.

"They must have taken the raider completely by surprise. I could see him with the naked eye, rearing against the moon's wrack and the searchlights held him as he shot across our stern.

"Our pom-poms crashed out in a deafening chorus, lighting up the whole ship with the flash of blue and white explosions. We did not hit him but maybe we acted the part of beaters for another sportsman, for within a few minutes another plane approached from the direction in which the raider had just disappeared and dropped recognition flares that told that he was British.

Stalked By R.A.F.
"Even as the ship was fleeing, a British plane had been stalking its

JAPANESE BOMBING

CHUNGKING, Oct. 2 (UP).—To-day for the first time in three weeks, the Japanese air force bombed at Hankow, resumed fighting over west China. Some 78 bombers left Hankow at 10 a.m., flying westward. They turned south near the Szechuan border and bombed towns in the Szechuan, Hunan and Kweichow border regions.

Invasion Of Britain No Longer Necessary

—Thanks To Japan!

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—An official German declaration that the invasion of Britain has been shelved, has been made to a Japanese correspondent in Berlin, "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent learns.

The declaration took the form of a statement that Germany's military and diplomatic position has been so strengthened by the new pact with Japan that there is no longer any necessity for hurrying invasion plans.

Many British experts have long been convinced that Germany will think twice before launching an assault on the British Isles, but the excuse for holding off does not carry conviction, the correspondent continues.

One of the finest summers in living memory should have favoured German plans if the R.A.F. Royal Navy and Army could have been ignored. But there are other implications in

ATTACK ON MALTA

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—An Italian bomber, which raided Malta on Tuesday, was damaged by anti-aircraft fire. It later landed in Syria.

The German statement, if Germany's hand is strengthened, it is obviously not against Britain. As in the case of the German guarantee to despoiled Rumania, menace could only come from Russia.

The next few days should clarify the position as to whether Germany, prey across the open sea, added perhaps by the flashes of our guns.

"The remainder of the night passed without action, other German aircraft staying very high out of range. A special watch was kept as always for enemy mine-laying aircraft, but none appeared and the vessel returned to harbour."

Mystery of Ribbentrop

The existing uncertainty on the issue may explain the mystery which is being observed about Herr von Ribbentrop's movements. The German assertion that he is "visiting" in the country near Berlin lacks conviction. British relations with Japan are likely to enter a critical stage when the question of re-opening the Burma Road arises for decision during the next fortnight.

There seems little likelihood of the measure which was intended as a gesture of appeasement, being maintained now that Japan has openly promised her support to the Axis in certain contingencies.

Zero Hour Believed Past

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Oct. 2 (Domel).—Although military circles continue to preach preparedness against invasion, neutral military observers believe that the zero hour for an attempted invasion is over.

However, it is believed that the vast Nazi concentration of men and materials probably will be maintained in Channel ports and low countries throughout the winter.

Unofficial sources assert that Egypt will be the next important land battlefield of the war and suggest that Germany may move troops and unarmoured units to North Africa, hoping to conclude the African campaign by spring, after which Italian and German powers will be concentrated against Britain.

BEAUTY IN THE GYMNASIUM



ANN RUTHERFORD is shown here with a companion — can you identify her—hugging the parallel bars in their favourite gymnasium.

Some people think that a lot of gym gives girls ungainly muscles but there's nothing much wrong with these two young film stars.

America Moves Quickly To Take British Bases

Special to the "Telegraph"

MIAMI, Oct. 2 (UP).—Eleven United States Army and Navy officers left to-day for the Bahamas and other points in the Atlantic and Caribbean Sea to inspect the sites of United States future bases in British possessions.

Rear Admiral Greenleaf and Major General J. L. Devers are expected to confer with the Duke of Windsor at Nassau while other members of the Board will proceed to Eleuthera Island. They are also scheduled to visit Guantanamo aboard the cruiser St. Louis and from thence they will proceed to Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, Saint Lucia, and Antigua. The party will return to Washington on October 25.

New Japanese Moscow And N. China Laws Ribbentrop

Control Raw Materials

PEIPING, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—According to the "Tao Shim Po," a local Japanese paper reputed to be the official Army organ, new regulations will be issued by the Japanese in North China to tighten the control of raw materials, cotton, flax, animal hair, hides, skins and furs.

A special army unit, Shimizu, will be entrusted with the control. It will acquire materials at prices fixed by the Japanese Army and will have the right to visit godowns, irrespective of the nationality of their owners, and including those in foreign concessions.

Raw materials not considered to be war supplies will be granted certificates permitting their removal.

NO TRUTH FROM GERMANS SAY U.S. REPORTERS

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—American radio reporters in Germany are getting so annoyed at Nazi censorship that they are thinking of giving it all up and leaving the country.

"Variety," doyen of American screen, stage and radio magazines, reports that officials of various American broadcasting companies believe that the available broadcasting material from Germany contains little of authentic news value and are considering the withdrawal of their correspondents from Germany.

Fijians Raise War Money

Generous Contributions

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—More gifts continue to reach England from all parts of the Empire. Some of the latest come from Fiji. At Suva, the capital, Europeans, Indians, Chinese and other nationals joined in the Fiji's carnival, as a result of which the Governor has sent £25,000, part of the proceeds, to the Red Cross St. John Ambulance Fund.

Gifts this Fund has so far received from Fiji total £11,500. The Fiji fund for London air raid relief now stands at £1,300—all in all, an imposing array of gifts from this small possession in the Pacific.

Argentine Support
LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—The British community at Buenos Aires has sent £7,000 to the British Red Cross, £2,500 to the Scottish Red Cross and £1,000 to the London air raid relief fund.

Ignorance of Visit

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—Although reports have reached Moscow that Herr von Ribbentrop is supposed to come here from Berlin, no confirmation of his presence is forthcoming from official circles in Moscow.

With reference to reports regarding Ribbentrop's activities and concerning possible reaction of the Soviet Union to the Three Power Pact, it may be recalled that organs of the Government party, "Pravda" and "Izvestia," both recently stressed the neutrality of the Soviet Union in the present war.

STIMULUS TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—Britain is to have a science headquarters to co-ordinate and stimulate researches and discoveries of scientific workers in all spheres.

The personnel consist of internationally known scientific investigators like Sir William Bragg, Dr. E. F. Appleton, Sir Edward Mellanby, Sir Edin Butler, Professor A. V. Hill and Professor A. G. Egerton. The Chairman will be Lord Hankey, who will convey the fruits of the new body's labours directly to the Lord Chancellor.

HELP FOR GASTRITIS VICTIMS

The great problem in gastritis and other digestive disturbances is how to rest the sick stomach and still nourish the exhausted body.

Solid food is out of the question. Even many liquid foods irritate the stomach lining and cause pains and vomiting. There is a food, however, which actually soothes the inflamed stomach. It is Horlicks. Doctors recommend it in all cases of severe digestive trouble because it is so easily assimilated and so highly nutritious.

Horlicks is a complete food in itself. It soon rebuilds the wasted tissues, restores the lost appetite, pours strength and vitality into the impoverished bloodstream. Your usual store sells Horlicks. Get a supply to-day.



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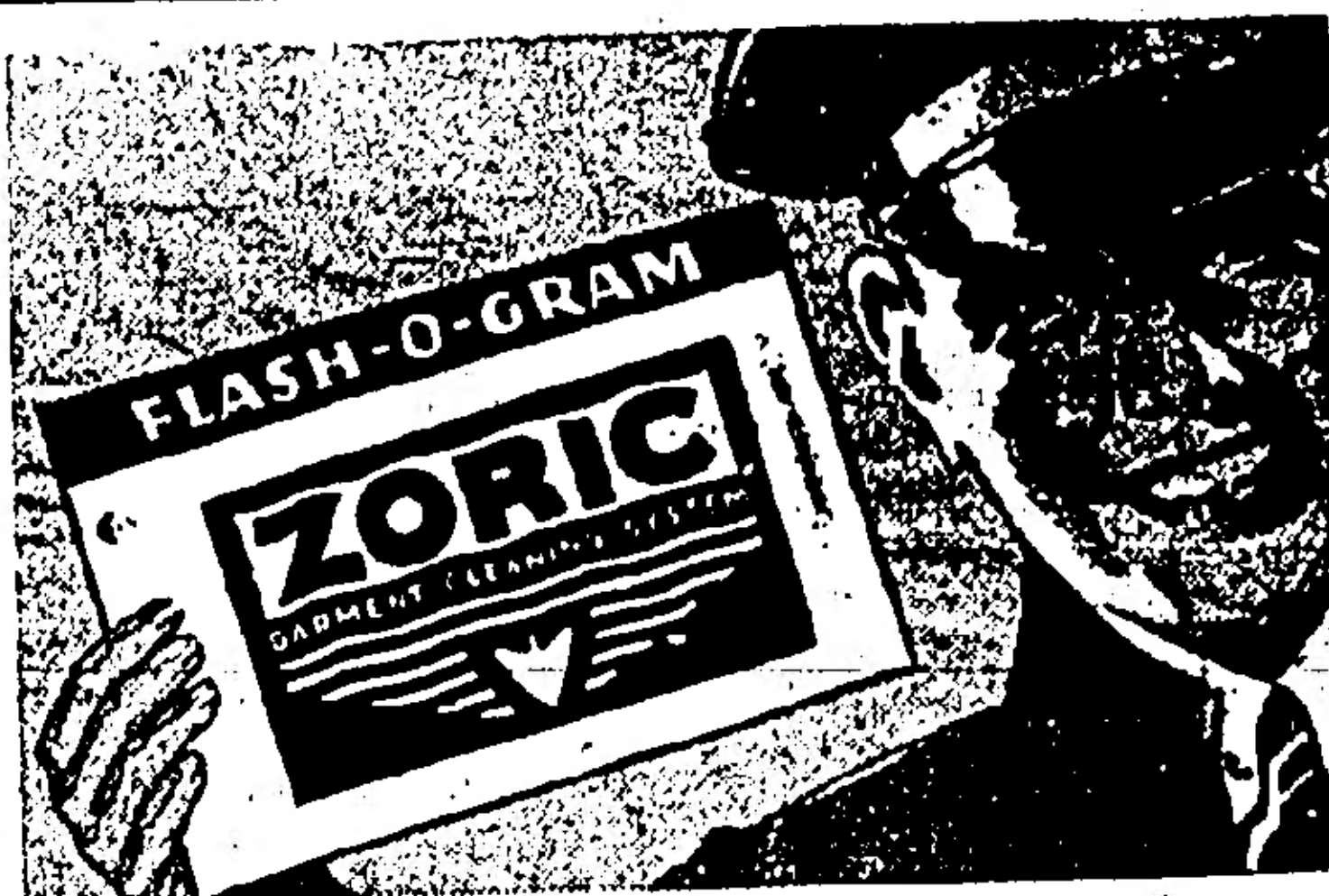
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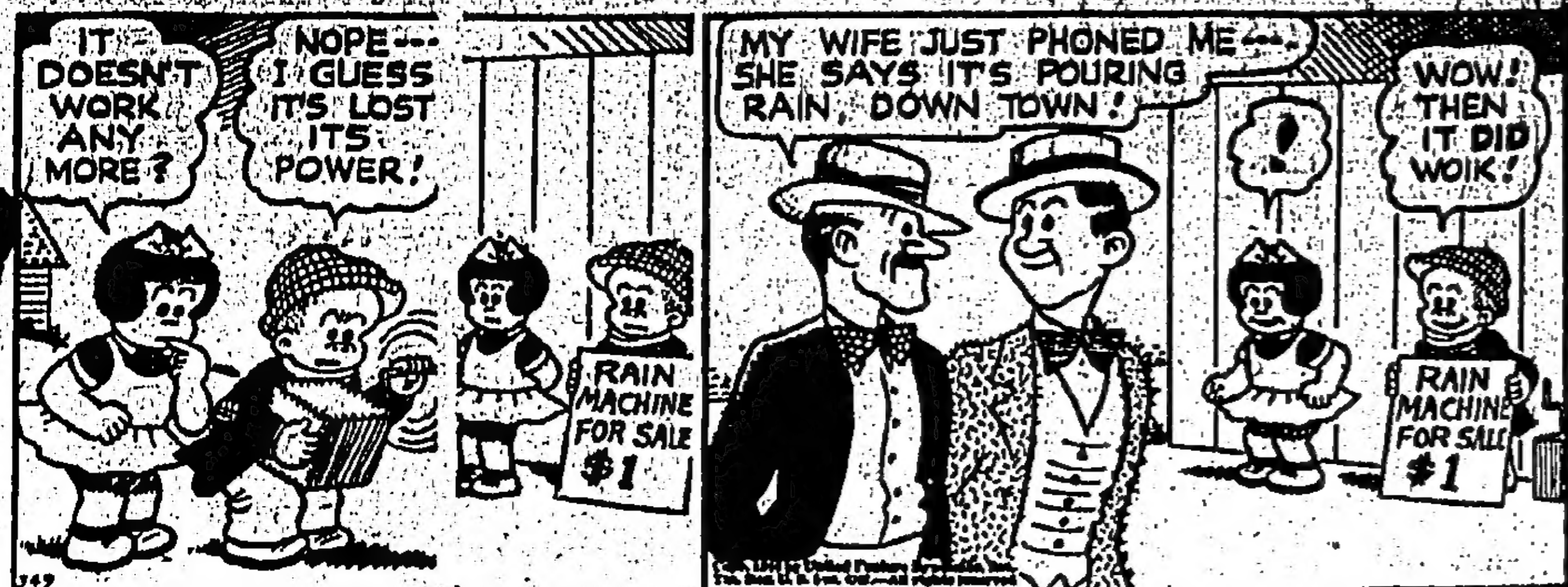
A Traveling Romeo sets out to conquer Lover's Lane... until he meets up with a mixup on the Road to Romance!

OH, JOHNNY How You Can Love

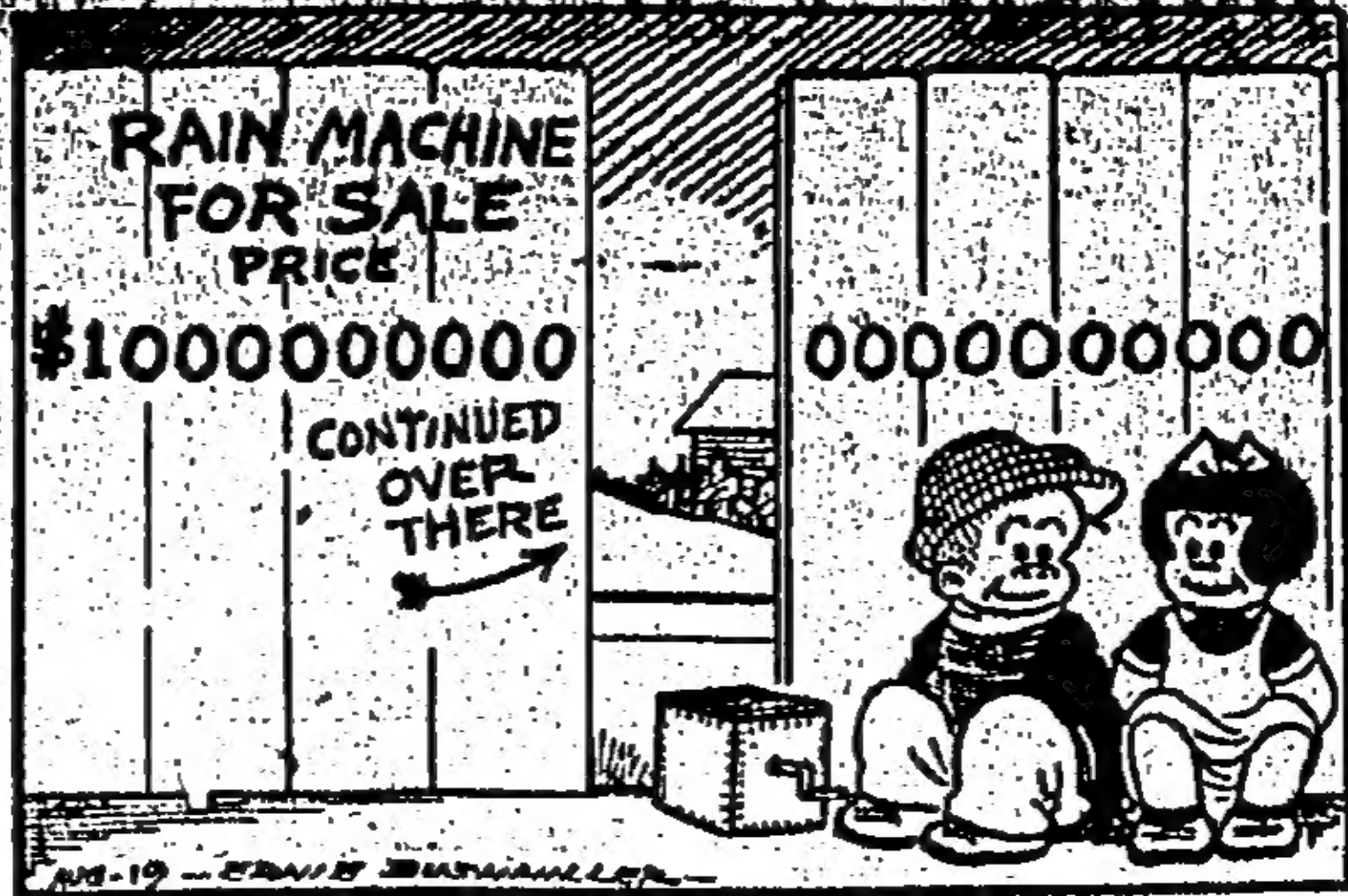
with TOM BROWN
PEGGY MORAN
Allen JENKINS
Donald MEEK
Isabel JEWELL
Betty Jane RHODES

Get to the Sizzling Song Sensation of the Nation! "OH, JOHNNY, HOW YOU CAN LOVE!"

NANCY



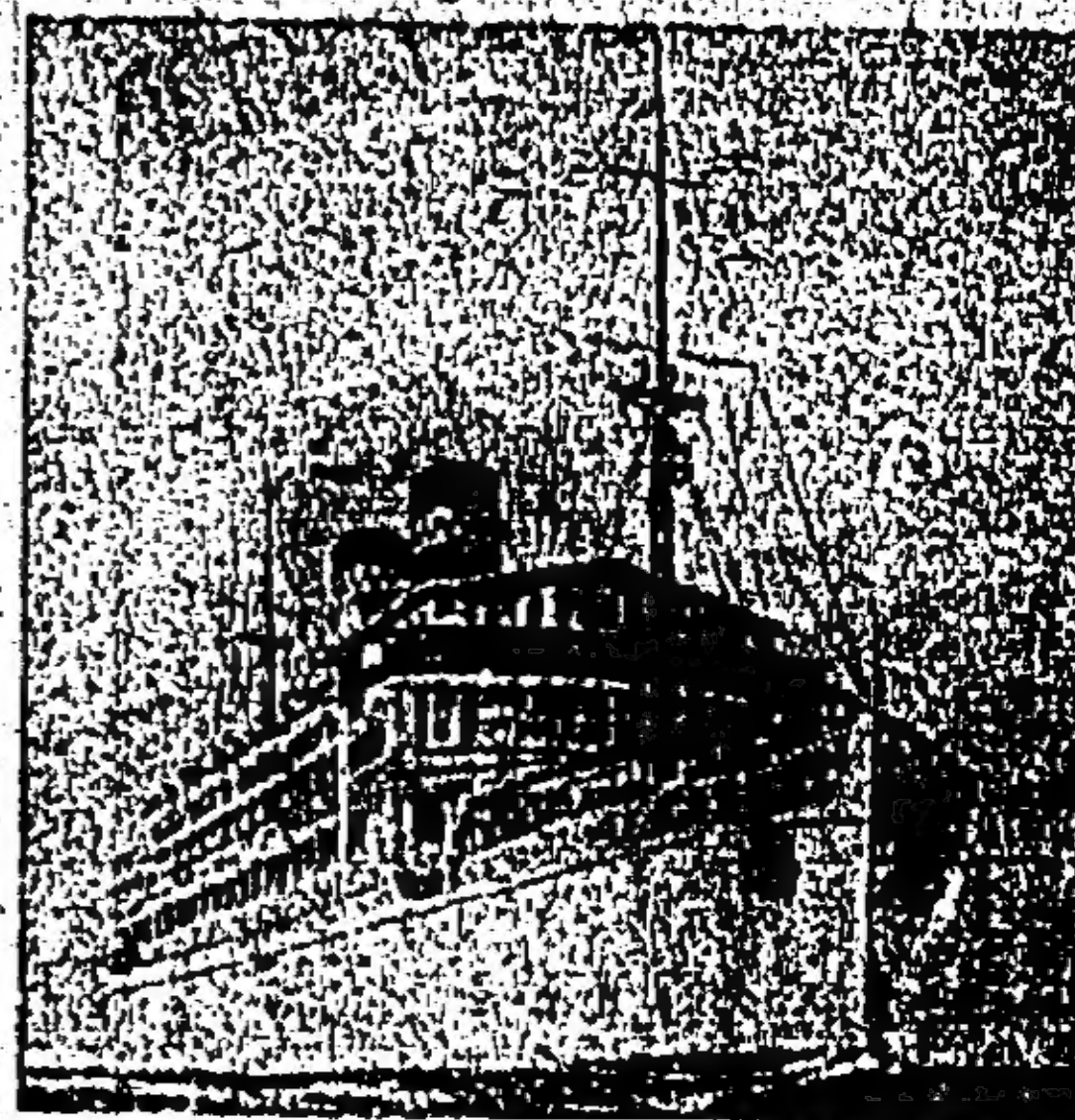
By Ernie Bushmiller



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Lawn Bowls

Fourth Round Draw For Open Singles

DRAW for the 4th Round of the Colony lawn bowls singles championship was made this morning and resulted as follows:

Monday, Oct. 7

At Kowloon F.C. C. C. Pereira v. H. White; J. McCutcheon v. A. Hyde-Lay; W. Hong Sling.

At Craigengower M. N. Inkun v. A. Eastman; M. R. Abbas v. A. R. Minu; At Recreo E. C. Fletcher v. T. A. Madar.

Tuesday, Oct. 8

At Craigengower A. E. Carey v. A. M. Holland v. H. E. Strange v. F. J. Jones. At Kowloon B.G.C. W. J. Howard v. C. G. Silva.

Wednesday, Oct. 9

At Kowloon B.G.C. U. M. Omar v. R. F. da Luz.

Britain's Middle East Front Is Strengthened By The "Aussies"

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—General Sir Archibald Wavell's Egyptian front, already strong in mechanised cavalry and first-class infantry of the line, has now been reinforced by a contingent of Australians.

In Kenya, his South African troops are now reported to be holding 500 miles of lines of communication south of the Abyssinian front.

In Uganda and the Sudan, the main routes to important military objectives are now well defended. Marshal Graziani and the army from Libya have been halted at Sidi Barrani for a fortnight. During that period, Marshal Graziani's forces have been heavily attacked by British aircraft at Ben Ghazi and Tobruk, both vital sea bases.

Bardia and the road to Bug Bug have been shelled by the British Fleet and important aerodromes, including Marawa, have received unexpected attention from British Blenheims, whose range of action and endurance have come as an unpleasant surprise to the Italian military effort.

Oil Dumps As Targets The South African Air Force continues its raids on the far from inextinguishable oil dumps and munition

MADRAS, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—A further £15,000 has been cabled to the Air Ministry from the Governor's War Fund, bringing the total contributions from this source to £247,000.

ITALIANS REPULSED AT ADEN

Only One Plane Reaches Town

ADEN, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—The Italians delivered their 32nd attempted air attack on Aden yesterday. There was no damage.

Only one machine penetrated as far as the town, but it was then forced to such a height by fire from warships in harbour that its bombs fell harmlessly.

A British fighter machine-gunned the Italian aircraft which was last seen diving with smoke pouring from it.

On only 10 occasions have Italian aircraft reached Aden itself and only 17 people have been killed.

The principal targets on land have not yet suffered at all.

Arabia Displeases Italians

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—Italian propaganda has aroused the contempt of the Arabs.

At first a feeling of dismay was caused in the remote parts of the desert by the Italian announcement that Aden had been razed to the ground. This feeling changed to disgust when it became known that the inhabitants of Aden continue to regard a bomb crater as a thing of curiosity.

As soon as a bomb bursts on land, there is a rush to collect splinters for sale as mementoes.

In the outlying towns and villages, and in Aden itself, attentive crowds gather each evening around loud-speakers to hear these news. When the announcer mentions the Italians, a mutter runs through the listeners, "May God curse them."

In contrast to the violent dislike of the Italians is a liking for and increasing confidence in the British. For instance, English officials are according to a request by local religious leaders to-day to broadcast a prayer in Arabic calling the blessings of Allah upon the observance of the great Moslem feast of Ramadan, which will last from to-day until the next moon.

British Oil Man Held In Bucharest

May Be Kidnapped

BUCHAREST, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—A Briton named Miller, administrator of the Astra Romano Oil Company, was arrested at midnight on Tuesday at the Astra Company's sports club at Unagov, 20 miles from Bucharest.

Four Government men in civilian clothes made the arrest. Miller's whereabouts are unknown as he was driven away in a car.

The British Consulate is making enquiries.

Miller is the sixth Briton to be arrested by the Rumanian authorities. The arrest is considered the most important yet as he holds a leading position in the biggest oil company in Rumania.

Later reports indicate that Miller was not arrested but kidnapped by the Iron Guards.

Nazi Penetration Denied

BUCHAREST, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—A categorical denial of foreign radio reports that German aircraft were stationed in the Rumanian oil fields region, was issued to-day by the semi-official Rumanian news agency.

The agency also denied reports that German soldiers have prepared a landing ground near Targoviste and that there are German officers and specialists in various ports, aerodromes and oil fields.



How Bosco Is Made

Bosco is made by an exclusive method in which the selected pure ingredients—cocoa, barley malt and sugar—are blended by predigestion, just as would occur in the body, which brings out Bosco's rich chocolatey flavor. Bosco is economical—a little goes a long way. And it's so velvety smooth, even a child can mix it. A teaspoonful of Bosco in a glass of milk, stir a bit—and it's ready. Bosco keeps indefinitely without refrigeration. Helps youngsters drink their milk. Many mothers are enthusiastic about Bosco, because it turns their children into milk enthusiasts.

Why Iron Is Important in the Diet

Iron is essential for the formation of good red blood. Everybody needs iron in the diet to help form fresh blood to replace that which is constantly being used up or destroyed.

Is Your Child Getting Enough Iron?

Possibly. But it is an element often low. If your child is pale and lacking in vitality, this may be the cause. Better a little more iron than not enough.

Is There Much Iron in Bosco?

A glass of Bosco and milk has over twice the available iron of a portion of spinach. Bosco is a better source of iron than many foods commonly used for this purpose.

IRON: Relative available amounts in SPINACH — RAISINS — BOSCO

Sunshine in Bosco and Milk

Sunshine Vitamin D, you probably know, is important because the rickets-preventing rays of the sun so often are not available. Children's diets must therefore be reinforced with Vitamin D in order that their bones and teeth may develop straight and strong. Few natural foods supply this element. Bosco increases the Vitamin D content of milk and adds Vitamin D where that element is lacking.

How Much Vitamin D Does Bosco Furnish?

Bosco contains 100 USP units of natural Vitamin D per ounce. Its addition to milk in the proportion of one teaspoonful to a glass results in a Vitamin D content of 170 units per quart, a unitage somewhat higher than that of irradiated Vitamin D milk.

Units of Energy in Bosco

Units of energy are called calories. They are the measuring stick by which the fuel value of foods is determined.

Every teaspoonful of Bosco added to a glass of milk increases its fuel value by about 36 calories. This is enough energy to replace that consumed by a 10-year-old boy in half an hour of average activity or by an average man in walking about half a mile.

The Form of Energy in Bosco

The energy units in Bosco are chiefly in the form of sugars, which are easily and readily assimilable by the body, because they are already in a partially digested state. The reputation of dextrose for quick-energy pickup is equally earned by Bosco.

Try Hot Bosco and Milk at Bedtime

The soothing effect of this mellow, chocolatey flavored beverage is due to the fact that it draws more blood toward the digestive organs and away from the over-active nerve centers. Restless, tangled nerves at bedtime often mean irritability and fatigue next day.

A hot (or warm) cup of Bosco in milk is the mildest and often a most effective means of alleviating insomnia due to excessive nerve strain.

THE BOSCOWAY TRADING CO., LTD., HONGKONG

Crossword Puzzle

By LAIS MOKES

ACROSS

- Cliff's nickname
- Desire (neg.)
- Member of Philippine tribe
- At this place
- On (French)
- Part in Asia Minor
- Italian river
- Excess of flowers
- In addition to
- Most prevalent
- Scientist
- The (French)
- Large business
- To be unwilling
- Seasides
- Pine connections
- Unit of scale
- Medicine-man
- Article of dress
- Small bottle
- Article of dress
- Combining names
- Flourish
- One of Dutch East Indies
- Great Lake
- Avenue (abbr.)
- One's last words
- Shipped in Egypt
- Musical abbreviation
- tion: gradually
- Draw
- Swells
- One's last words
- Shipped in Egypt

DOWN

- Small support
- Small case (French)
- Draw
- Wade out
- Old times (poetic)
- Small case
- Pertaining to teeth
- Over (poetic)
- Algerian (poetic)
- The French at
- English nobleman
- Shoeing a steed
- From (French)
- Type of cheese
- Room (Spanish)
- At that time
- Meadow-mouse
- Small tree
- Peruvian priest
- Limit of day
- Small tree
- Street rabbit
- Not good-looking
- Carrier of blood
- Varol
- Gratify to stomach
- Peruse
- Smooch
- Deceased
- Mar's nicknames
- Cliff's name

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NEW YORK via Panama.

* Sanuki Maru	Tuesday	8th Oct.
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MANILA

Nitta Maru	Saturday	5th Oct.
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SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan & San Francisco.

Yasukuni Maru	Sunday	26th Oct.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila.

Atsuta Maru	Thursday	2nd Oct.
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BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

* Tokiwa Maru	Thursday	10th Oct.
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KANGAROO & CALCUTTA via Singapore.

* Tokiwa Maru	Sunday	6th Oct.
* Tushima Maru	Friday	11th Oct.

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